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Peter Bohlender & Sons

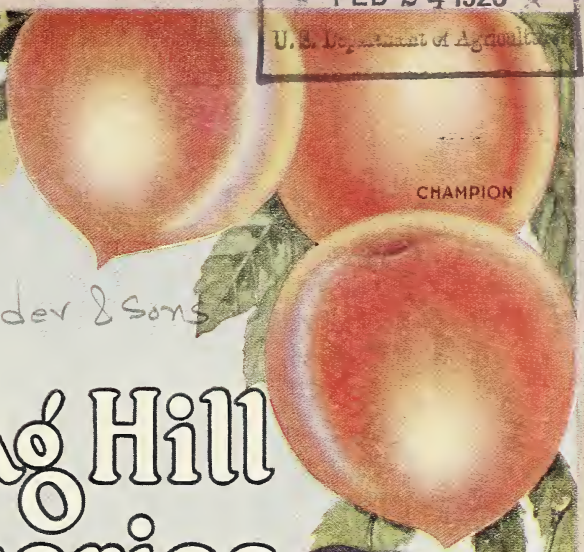
Spring Hill Nurseries

Tippecanoe City
Miami Co. Ohio



ENSEE

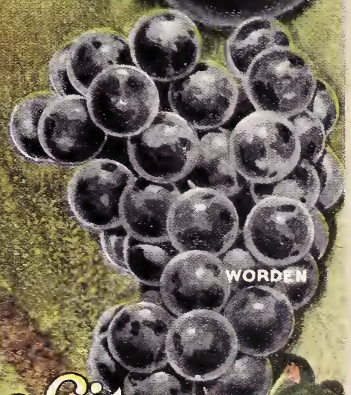
TREES, PLANTS and
SEEDS THAT GROW



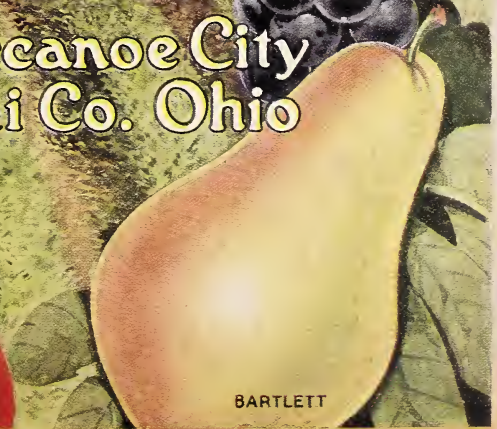
CHAMPION



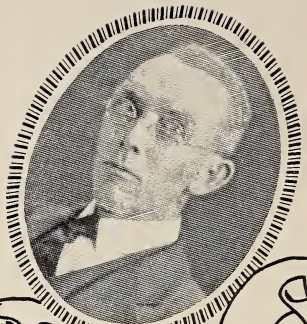
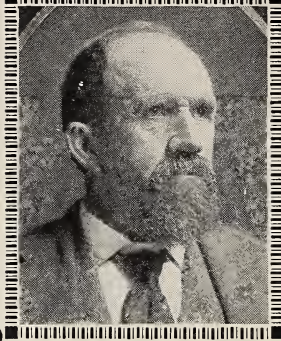
SHIPPER'S
PRIDE



WORDEN



BARTLETT



W.F. Bohlender

Peter Bohlender

Harry N. Kyle

ANNOUNCEMENT

We are again coming to you in the form of our annual catalog and are extending our very best wishes for your prosperity.

In presenting this catalog we do so with a feeling of sincere gratitude for the patronage we have enjoyed and for the many kind expressions of satisfaction we have received from our patrons, concerning the stock purchased from our nurseries.

With 70 years experience in the nursery business, with a large and constantly increasing list of customers, many of whom have dealt with us for many years and with enlarged facilities for handling the vast amount of stock necessary to fill the thousands of orders that come to us, we feel satisfied that we can give better service than ever before.

We have opened up a new department this year, handling vegetable and flower seeds. The varieties we offer are the best of their type or kind, and we handle only one grade, the best.

For the benefit of our customers, we have installed a Landscape Department under the direct supervision of Mr. A. J. Vocke and also a Horticultural Department, under the supervision of Mr. S. W. Moore.

They are experts in their respective lines, and their advice and instruction, given without cost will be invaluable to you.

You can depend entirely upon us for reliable information concerning seeds and plants and it will be our utmost pleasure to serve you in any way that we possibly can.

Yours very truly,
SPRING HILL NURSERIES.

COME AND VISIT OUR NURSERY

We will gladly welcome and herewith extend a cordial invitation to you to visit our nurseries and inspect our stock. We are located 14 miles north of Dayton and 1 mile east of the Dixie Highway.

But if you cannot come, please remember that in our business done by mail through our catalog, your orders will receive the same care and attention that they would get were we to do business with you face to face.

REMEMBER THIS

We guarantee that everything we offer in this catalog is exactly as described or illustrated.

We guarantee that anything you purchase from us will give you satisfaction and that it represents full value for the price you pay.

If at any time you are dissatisfied with anything purchased from us, we expect you to let us know at once, and we will immediately replace the stock or refund your money.

FRUIT TREES
—
SHADE TREES
—
EVERGREEN TREES
—
SMALL FRUITS
—
VINES
—
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS
—
PERENNIALS
—
SPRAY PUMPS
—
ROSES
—
HEDGE PLANTS
—
HOUSE PLANTS
—
VEGETABLE SEEDS
—
FLOWER SEEDS
—

70
Years
in the
Nursery
Business

TIPPECANOE CITY, (MIAMI COUNTY), OHIO

Please Do Not Write Here

P. 0.

Street R. F. D.

Shipping Point

County

Freight Express

Check—Money Order—Express Order—Draft Currency—Amount Enclosed \$.....

IMPORTANT Orders for trees, plants and shrubs will be shipped when weather permits, unless requested at a certain date. Orders for seeds will be shipped as received, as they cannot be packed with plants on account of moisture. Postage or express prepaid on all orders for seeds. Whenever possible, write your order for nursery stock on front part of order blank and your order for seeds on back part.

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For Your Information

It is our desire to be of the greatest possible service to the public. Our aim is to please you and this we expect to do by supplying you with just exactly what you order, and by giving you the full value of your investment. To accomplish this end, no effort shall be lacking on our part.

OUR REPUTATION

Spring Hill Nurseries has an honorable reputation, established by many years of fair dealing and upright business methods, and we are determined to maintain this good name at all costs.

With more than seventy years' experience in the Nursery business, with thousands of customers, who have dealt with us many years, and with hundreds of letters coming to us every season, commending the excellence of our stock, our care and promptness in filling orders, and our straight forward methods of doing business, we feel fully justified in presenting our claims for your patronage.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock to be just as represented, as to size, name, quality and general specification; that it is good, clean, healthy and first class. We further guarantee it to reach you in good condition. If at any time found otherwise we will replace with good stock, free of charge, or refund the money paid for the same.

WHEN TO ORDER

We always advise early orders, as this means better service for you and is better for us. All orders are shipped in the rotation they are received, and when shipping date is left to us, we ship at best planting season for your locality.

REMITTANCE

Remittance should accompany the order. This is best because it saves time, overhead expense, chances for errors, and insures better service.

Remittance may be made in any way most convenient to our customers, by Check, Money Order, Draft or Currency. Credit is extended for a limited time when our patron cannot send remittance with the order.

CORRECTION OF ERRORS

We exercise the utmost care in filling orders, and strive to do more than we offer, but in the rush of business mistakes will sometimes be made, in which case we ask to be notified of the fact, and we will gladly make satisfactory correction.

To help us in this matter it is well for our patron to keep a copy of his order.

TIME OF SHIPMENT

All orders filled by us will be shipped in proper planting season. If an order is to be shipped on a specified date, notice should be given on the order, and we will comply with the request if weather conditions permit.

CORRESPONDENCE

All correspondence will be promptly answered, and information will be gladly given to the best of our ability.

For the benefit of our patrons we have installed special departments of Horticulture and Landscaping. The men, who are in charge of these departments, are experts, who will give advice and instructions free of charge. Make your wants known to them and they will be glad to assist you.

LOCATION

Our nursery is located on the B. & O. Railroad and on the Dayton & Troy interurban line. Our office and packing grounds are one square south of the Dayton & Troy car barns and five squares south of the B. & O. railroad station.

SHIPPING FACILITIES

We can either ship by Parcel Post, Freight or Express. The B & O. sidetrack is within a few feet of our packing sheds, and is our nursery switch. The Dayton & Troy Traction freight station is within a square of our packing grounds, and we have a private switch within a few feet of our sheds. The American Railway Express Co., is also convenient. All stock is delivered on board cars at Tippecanoe City, Miami County, Ohio, at the prices quoted in this book, except where otherwise noted. We make no charge for packing.

Fruit Department



DUCHESS APPLE

Apples

It is an established fact that of all fruits the apple is the most important. It has been rightly called the "King of Fruits." Unlike other fruits its period of ripening extends nearly throughout the year, and by judicious selection of varieties, an almost constant succession may be obtained. It is not a luxury only, but is more than that; it is a staple article of food, and the demand for good apples is increasing faster than the supply. Experienced farmers and orchardists agree that there is more money in growing apples than in any other fruit, and that the orchard is the farmers greatest asset.

America is the great apple producing country of the world, as practically every state in the Union and many parts of Canada produce apples.

There never was a time when an orchard could be put out with a bright prospects for profit as now, and the man who plants good trees of the right varieties and gives them the proper care will realize splendid profits.

The varieties listed in this catalog are those of standard excellence that have been thoroughly tested and found to be the very best. From this list our customers may make their selections and rest assured that they will get trees that bear the finest quality of fruit, yield the largest crops, are the most reliable and are the longest lived.

Size alone means nothing when comparing prices. A tree may be 4 to 5 feet or 5 to 7 feet high and be either, first, second or third class. It is not justice to our customers to offer anything except first class trees. In planting trees, this really means your success or failure, as a second or third class tree may have but few blemishes on it, but often times means the shortening of the life of the tree. After all it is **QUALITY** that counts for your success and not **PRICE**.

Prices of All Varieties of 2-year-old Trees

First Class	Each	10	25	100
3 to 4 feet	\$.50	\$4.50	\$10.00	\$35.00
4 to 5 feet	.70	6.50	16.00	60.00
5 to 7 feet	1.00	9.00	22.00	82.50

Prices of All Varieties of 1-year-old Trees

First Class	Each	10	25	100
2 to 3 feet	\$.25	\$2.00	\$ 4.00	\$15.00
3 to 4 feet	.40	3.25	6.50	25.00
4 to 5 feet	.50	4.25	10.00	30.00

Plant apple trees thirty to forty feet apart each way, either Spring or Fall.

In addition to costing less than the older stock, the one-year-old trees suffer less in transplanting than the older trees and will begin to grow more readily.

All trees and plants are retarded less in their growth when planted young, because the root system, which is smaller, is less disturbed in the process of transplanting.

For information concerning the proper method of constructing your tree so as to withstand sleet storms and other severe tests, we refer you to our Horticulturist, Mr. S. W. Moore. (see page 10), who will be glad to give you advice on this matter.

READ WHAT OTHERS THINK OF OUR GOODS

Perrysville, Ohio, March 30, 1921.

Dear Sirs:

We received our shrubs and trees this P. M. and if nothing happens will give you folks another order this Fall, to say we're pleased would be putting it mild, we are more than pleased, those shrubs are the best I've ever seen.

Yours very truly, Mrs. H. F. Zieman.

Gentlemen:

Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 11, 1920.

Your shipment of Evergreens, etc., were received in excellent condition. We believe that they are the best value for the money of any plants we have purchased.

Yours truly,

R. K. Greens, Sec & Treas.,
Maple Grove Cemetery Assoc.

Summer Apples

Benoni—A fine dessert apple, very attractive in appearance and excellent in quality. The tree comes into bearing moderately young and yields fair to good crops. It begins to ripen in August and its season extends into September. Skin smooth, orange-yellow, partly covered with red striped with carmine. Flesh yellow, firm, crisp, fine grained, tender, juicy, subacid, good to very good.

Duchess of Oldenburg—The most profitable mid-summer apple. Downing has the following to say of the Duchess: "This handsome Russian apple proves one of the most hardy and profitable varieties in cultivation, especially in our northwestern sections." The tree is vigorous, forming a roundish, upright spreading head, requiring little or no pruning, and producing abundantly, a fruit of fair, even and regular size, always commanding a ready sale. The fruit is very attractive, skin smooth, finely washed and streaked with red on a golden or yellow ground. Owing to the habit of growth these trees may be planted somewhat closer than many other varieties, comes into bearing unusually young, about the third or fourth year.

Early Harvest—Much prized by the housewife. The Early Harvest has been in cultivation for more than one hundred years and this is a proof of its excellence. It is a very early variety, ripens in July and August. It is desirable for the home orchard because of its earliness and its excellence for dessert and culinary purposes. One of the best authorities has the following to say: "The Early Harvest,



RED ASTRACHAN

an American apple and taking into account its beauty, its excellent qualities for the dessert and for cooking and its productiveness, we think it the finest early apple yet known."

Fruit is medium size to large; the skin tender, very smooth, clear pale waxen yellow. Flesh white, rather fine, crisp, tender, juicy, at first briskly sub-acid, but eventually becoming milder and more agreeable for dessert. The tree is a vigorous grower and a regular bearer. Every family should grow this apple for dessert use before the later varieties ripen.

Golden Sweet—Fruit of good medium size, attractive, clear, rich, sweet, very good in flavor and quality. Principally for home use. Tree a good grower, is healthy, hardy, and yields moderate crops biennially. August and September.

Red Astrachan—A very beautiful, early summer apple of good medium size; yellow, largely covered with red, presenting a striped appearance; flesh white, often strongly tinged with red, crisp, tender, subacid, good to very good. One of the most beautiful early market apples. Tree is medium size, a good grower, extra hardy, moderately long lived; comes into bearing rather young and is a reliable cropper, yielding moderate to good crops biennially, or sometimes yearly. Can be grown anywhere in the United States. Ripens in August.

Yellow Transparent—Extra early summer apple. The greatest home or market apple, the money-maker of summer apples, known to net over \$750.00 per acre annually. By many this is considered the best of all extra-early apples and comes into market



EARLY HARVEST

when the demand for summer apples is extra strong; consequently it always brings the best prices. The Yellow Transparent is a hardy, beautiful, clear yellow Russian apple. It is medium sized, uniform shape, round, tapering slightly at the blossom end. The flesh is white, fine grained, sub-acid and pleasant. A good quality for eating and the very best for cooking. The skin smooth, waxy, creamy yellow with a clearness from which it gets the name "Transparent." The tree is fairly vigorous and a straight, upright, compact grower and very hardy. It comes into bearing the third or fourth year and is a reliable cropper every year. It is adapted to all apple soils and climates. One of the best for the South and well suited to the North because of its hardiness. Succeeds well on thin soil, such as hillsides and upland. This apple should be extensively planted and can be used to advantage as fillers. Its upright habit of growth permits it to occupy the land between the permanent trees without injury to them. Another value, perhaps its greatest, is its extremely early and prolific bearing.

SEE PAGE 2 FOR PRICES.

AN INVESTMENT IN SATISFACTION

Buying Spring Hill Nursery stock is an investment in absolute satisfaction. You are sure of receiving the stock ordered in the best possible condition. Shipments are made at the time specified. All plants are true to name. It is our aim to give our friends and customers just a little better values than our catalogue offers, all the time.



YELLOW TRANSPARENT

Fall Varieties



WEALTHY

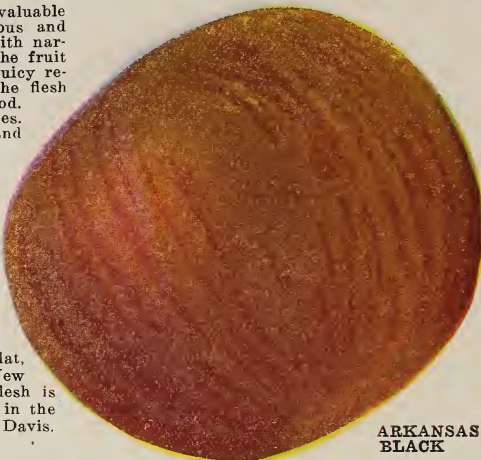
variety originated in Minnesota and is by far the most valuable of all the Fall apples. Tree has proven hardy, vigorous and healthy. The fruit is a brilliant red, distinctly marked with narrow stripes and splashes of deeper red. The quality of the fruit is superb. Those who prefer an apple that is tart and juicy regard the Wealthy as the finest apple that is grown. The flesh is white, tender, crisp, fine-grained, aromatic and very good. The tree is a free grower, very hardy with stout branches. Bears fourth to fifth year. It is adapted to many soils and climates but has been planted most extensively in the upper Mississippi Valley where its hardiness is of the greatest importance. It is a good shipper and holds up well in storage for an early fall apple. Can often be held for the holiday trade. The Wealthy is likely the best late fall or early winter apple that can be used as a filler to occupy the extra space while the permanent trees are coming into bearing. Plant Wealthy for profit as well as for home use.

Fall Rambo—A pretty, mottled and striped red and yellow apple, of medium size and good flavor; widely cultivated and highly esteemed for eating. The tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer. October to December.

Maiden Blush—One of the established varieties. This old-time tested apple, a native of New Jersey is one of the most beautiful and productive of the Fall varieties. It has been popular in the household and on the market for many years. It is a very attractive apple. In color, it is a bright lemon yellow with a deep crimson blush spreading over one cheek. Of uniformly good size. The flesh is white, crisp, tender, very juicy, a good eating apple and fine for cooking and drying. The tree is vigorous, spreading and open and has been planted successfully throughout the United States. It is long-lived, comes into bearing young, usually the fourth or fifth year and for these reasons has proven a profitable commercial variety and one which sells unusually well on the market. It bears good crops everywhere and is a splendid staple variety.

Fall Pippin—Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich. Tree a vigorous, free grower and fine bearer. An excellent baking apple. Ripens in October.

Wealthy—The best money maker of its season. This



**ARKANSAS
BLACK**

Winter Varieties

Arkansas Black—A remarkably large and handsome crimson-black apple; perfectly smooth, roundish flat, lightly dotted with white. Hon. Parker Earle, the great New Mexico apple authority, thinks very highly of it. The flesh is yellow, and delicious; an excellent keeper. It is popular in the South, where it commands double the price of the Ben Davis. December to April.



BALDWIN

Baldwin—The apple of general popularity. Downing in "Fruits and Fruit Trees of America," says: "The Baldwin stands at the head of all New England apples." It is a native of Massachusetts.

It bears most abundantly. Prof. E. P. Powell in "Orchard and Fruit Garden" says: "Probably no apple has secured so general a popularity as the Baldwin." The Baldwin is a staple on the market everywhere. It is well known to every fruit grower and housewife in the north-western United States. A bright red winter apple, rich, sub-acid, excellent because of its dessert and cooking qualities. The flesh is firm and brittle, the skin tough, making it a good shipper and a splendid keeper, it also dries well. The tree grows quickly and to a large size and yields big crops. One acre of fifty Baldwin trees in Massachusetts produced 227 barrels or 681 bushels, which sold for a net profit of \$519.55. A well-cared for orchard of Baldwins should produce every year ten times the money that corn or wheat will yield on the same acreage and with less work. Every apple-eater knows Baldwin, the old reliable. It will sell when you can't give away some other sorts; and the buyer is ready to pay the price for he knows it. For packing in barrels the Baldwin is most excellent.

Collinsville, Ill., March 10, 1921.

Dear Sirs:—Trees that I ordered Feb. 28, at hand, very much pleased. You sure keep your word, nice trees, good roots and well packed, too.

Yours truly, Robert E. Bertolero.

PAGE
TWO
FOR
PRICES

WINTER APPLES (Continued)

Banana—Few seem to realize what a grand, good apple this is and we feel when it becomes better known it will be more extensively planted. Fruit large size, perfect, golden yellow. Beautiful shape and mottled with bright crimson red. Flesh lemon yellow. Fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. Highest quality, a good keeper, a strong and beautiful grower and will thrive in any climate; valuable market variety. If you have not the Banana growing do not fail to plant it. It will prove to be a moneymaker for you. November to May. A fine eating apple.

Ben Davis—The great barrel filler. This apple is a remarkably fine keeper and a profitable one on the market in many sections. It is large and handsome, brightly striped with red, flesh white, juicy, sub-acid, variable in flavor. The tree is very vigorous, healthy and fruitful, bears early, annually and abundantly. For packing in barrels the Ben Davis surpasses all other apples.

Delicious—Large, with surface almost covered with a most brilliant, beautiful dark red, blending to golden yellow at the blossom end; in quality it is unsurpassed; in flavor it is sweet, slightly touched with acid, but only enough to make it all the more pleasing; flesh is fine grained, crisp, juicy, melting and withal delicious; in keeping qualities it ranks with the best, coming out of storage in March and April in perfect condition. It is one of the strongest, hardest, most vigorous growers among apples.

BEN DAVIS

The Ensee Apple, Unsurpassed in Excellence

This splendid apple, though but little known to the general public, is one among the very best that we have ever known, and we predict that it will in a few years be in the lead of many that are now regarded as the best varieties.

F. H. Ballou, Sec. Ohio Horticultural Society says: "It is remarkable, in this era of extravagant praise and lavish use of brilliant hued printers ink in illustrating new varieties of fruit, that so excellent an apple as the Ensee should be so unproclaimedly discovered, and so quietly and locally propagated, planted, grown and marketed, that comparatively few orchardists are aware of its existence. For, in the estimation of the small number of apple growers who are familiar with the Ensee, as well as that of the writer, nature has not, within the past quarter of a century bestowed upon fruit culturists a new, late-keeping winter apple possessing quite so many attributes of unusual merit. Why the Ensee apple has not been more largely propagated and planted is difficult to understand. Less valuable varieties have been noisily discovered, ardently praised through advertising, heavily propagated, the trees sold by hundreds of thousands and planted throughout the length and breadth of our country while, at the present time, we are not aware of a single nursery firm that is giving special publicity to the Ensee, if indeed, it is included in their lists at all. I have been carefully observing the Ensee apple for a number of years as it has been exhibited at our State Fair and Horticultural meetings. It is a most beautiful apple and it is just as good as it looks. When an apple is good enough to win a prize for high dessert qualities over the widely known and delicious Grimes Golden, it has to attain a pretty high mark indeed. This is just what I have seen the Ensee accomplish in a fair trial."

This promising new sort originated about 1880 as a chance seedling (doubtless of the far famed Rome

Beauty) on the farm of the late Nelson Cox, in Windsor township, Lawrence county, Ohio.

The coined name "Ensee" was applied to the variety about 1898 in perpetuation of the apple brand (N.C.) of the originator, who was for many years recognized as one of the leading commercial apple growers of his region.

Trees of Ensee, in habit of growth are strikingly similar to the Rome Beauty, being upright in form while young, but becoming more spreading and drooping with advancing age and heavy fruit bearing.

The apple is about the size of the Rome Beauty with the quality of the Jonathan or Grimes Golden, but more juicy than either and never gets dry even after being kept in cold storage a year. The flesh is yellowish, crisp, rich and delightful; and its crispness, juiciness and high quality are retained long after the Rome Beauty has become dry or mealy.

We are making a specialty of this great apple and are prepared to supply our customers with one year old trees, 3 to 4 feet and 4 to 5 feet in any quantity that they may desire.

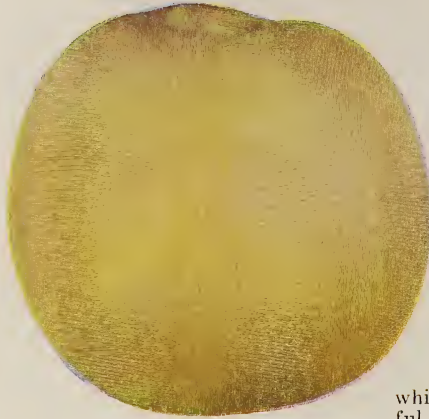


ENSEE

Mr. J. G. Herman of Webster Groves, Mo., writes: "This is my third order from you this year. The collection of trees I ordered for myself and neighbors is certainly very fine indeed and all are well pleased with same. It looks like every tree will live." April 24th, 1922.

Mrs. J. Mundrick, Elyria, Ohio, writes: "Received both shipments of trees, am more than pleased. All are growing nicely."

Mr. J. M. McDorman, Selma, Ohio, writes: "I received the plants and I am very proud of them. They are the best plants I ever bought. They arrived in good condition."



GRIMES GOLDEN

Gano—The great commercial variety. The Gano is a large, handsome apple of perfect shape, with a smooth, glossy, brilliant red skin; the flesh is white, firm and somewhat juicy; mild sub-acid and fair quality. The flesh does not bruise easily and this with a thin but tough skin, makes it a remarkably fine keeping apple and one that will stand a great deal of handling without injury. It is one of the best commercial varieties.

Grimes Golden—The best and most widely planted yellow apple. Grimes Golden is the best quality, the most profitable and one of the most beautiful golden yellow apples ever grown. Medium size, tender, rich, aromatic, spicy like a peach, sub-acid and very delicious. No better sort exists for eating raw or for cooking, and few apples are more profitable commercially. Its quality is too good for any but the best trade and will justify packing with all care in boxes. The tree is very hardy and productive, and one of the best fillers, as it comes into bearing very early. Blossoms late in the spring; frost seldom catches them. It is the most generally planted and profitable yellow apple. It appeals to everyone, is a favorite on the markets and among fruit growers everywhere. It should be planted for home use and for the market.

Jonathan—A general favorite everywhere. The Jonathan originated in New York state and belongs to the Spitzenburg class. It is a medium sized apple, brilliant red; very highly flavored, juicy, fine-grained, tender, mild, sub-acid. Quality is fine for home use and for marketing in large or small quantities, a most attractive apple and a very late keeper. The tree is long-lived, but comes into bearing very young and produces big crops every year. The Jonathan and Grimes Golden are two standard dessert commercial varieties of an excellent quality and appearance that cannot be surpassed, and always bring good prices on the market, for their high quality is known everywhere and the demand for them is always great.



JONATHAN

SEE PAGE TWO FOR PRICES

POOR ECONOMY

Buying poor trees just because you can buy them cheap, is poor economy. You would not do this in buying your hogs, cattle, or chickens; why do it with trees? There is usually something wrong when goods are sold below the market price, but the buyer usually pays the bill.

WINTER VARIETIES (Continued)

Fameuse (Snow Apple)—An old and well-known variety, ripens in late fall, and keeps until the holidays. It is well known in market, and during its season it usually sells above average market prices, particularly if well colored and free from scab or other imperfections. It keeps well in cold storage. The tree is vigorous, hardy, succeeds especially well in the North, and bears enormous crops. The fruit is of medium size, smooth and regular, deep crimson, with snowy-white, tender, melting flesh, slightly perfumed, of delightful flavor. It is one of the most desirable dessert apples of its season. November to January.



GANO

King of Tompkins County—A red apple of extraordinary size and fair quality; the flesh is slightly coarse, but tender. An abundant annual bearer. November to March.

Mammoth Black Twig—A very large, showy, dark red winter apple of good quality. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, hardy, and a regular and abundant bearer. Largely planted in Arkansas as superior to the Winesap. November to April.

LESS WORK MORE PROFIT

You can make more money off of ten acres of orchard, properly cared for, and with a great deal less labor than you can off of 160 acres of farm, properly cared for; and there is no good reason why you may not have them both.

Caring for an orchard requires but a small percentage of your time, and we can cite you to hundreds of orchards in this country where big profits have been made by the owners.

WINTER VARIETIES (Continued)

McIntosh Red—Tree a vigorous grower, forming a roundish spreading head. Fruit is from medium to large, uniform in size and shape. Flesh slightly tinged with yellow, sometimes veined with red; crisp, juicy, subacid, becoming mild, almost sweet, when ripe. Splendid for dessert. October to December.

Northwestern Greening—This is an annual, abundant-bearing sort. The tree and fruit buds are very hardy. The fruit is large, greenish yellow when ripe; good flavor, juicy and subacid. Good keeper. January to June.

Northern Spy—Large, striped crimson in the sun, juicy, rich and aromatic, retaining these qualities until late spring or summer. The tree grows rapidly, bears well as it blooms later than most varieties. Valuable as an aphid-resisting sort. This apple has taken its place quite at the front of winter varieties over quite a large territory. Jan. to June.

Rambo—A pretty, striped, red and yellow apple, of



NORTHWESTERN GREENING

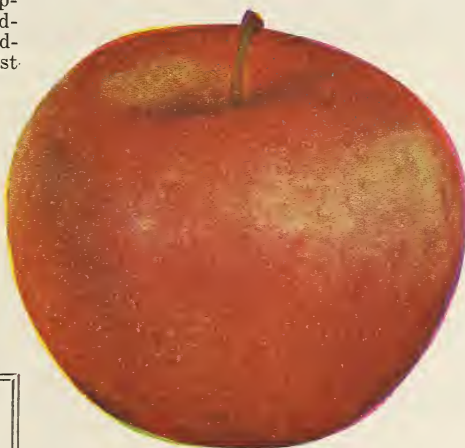
medium size, good flavor, tender and juicy; widely cultivated and everywhere esteemed. The tree is strong growing and a heavy bearer. October to December.

Rawle's Genet (Never Fail)—Tree is vigorous, prolific and comes into leaf and bloom later than most varieties. Fruit medium size; skin yellowish green, striped red; flesh rich and juicy. Jan. to April.

Rome Beauty—The great profit maker. An old apple, but one that steadily grows in popularity, and is a money maker for growers all over the country. It has an established place in the markets and no orchard should be without this apple. It is large, mottled and striped in different shades of red. The flavor and quality are way above the average; appearance and size are its valuable points and it always brings a good price. With an established reputation due to real merit, the Rome Beauty should be largely planted by orchardists. It is a good grower, blooms late, bears heavily every year and is adapted to a wide range of soils, elevations and conditions. On account of being a late bloomer it is rarely ever bothered by frost. Its reliability makes it a favorite with growers. Its fine quality makes it popular both with consumers and dealers.

Stayman Winesap—Champion of all Winesaps—Here we have an extraordinary market and family apple. Easily the best of all the Winesaps, succeeds wonderfully in Michigan, Ohio, and Middle Atlantic States. It is a splendid apple, some growers

say the best there is for these sections. Bears young, often producing a barrel to a tree when 5 years old, and with fair care produces from six to ten or more bushels per tree every season after the eighth year. This apple is a very late keeper, but mellows for use in the fall. The fruit is medium to large; attractive green and yellow almost hidden by dark red stripes; flesh yellow, not in the least mealy; plenty of juice; quality the finest, ranking with the Yellow Newton and Grimes Golden. The tree is a quick and large grower, and seems to prefer dry soils or those that are not so rich and heavy. Preeminently the apple to plant on dry hills where the soil is thin and water often decidedly lacking. Stayman is now planted in commercial orchards in the East to a large extent. You cannot find a better sort in the whole list, either for bearing habit, size of fruit, looks or quality. Except at the highest elevations, this splendid variety is almost our most desirable apple for all sections. The Stayman tree somewhat resembles the ordinary Winesap, but is a stronger grower and is much hardier and because of its heavy bearing habits it is a great source of revenue to the growers everywhere. Do not hesitate to plant Stayman. It will never disappoint you and will yield you a large return for your investment.



STAYMAN WINESAP

Henry Theiboud, Tuscarawas, writes: "I received my order in good condition. The trees and grapes were as fine as I ever saw. I will be in the market for about 1,000 trees this Fall."



TALMAN SWEET

west. It is one of the very best keepers. Medium size, oblong, smooth and a fine dark red; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, very juicy, aromatic, firm and good. Popular with fruit stores because it always holds up, and is one of the leading export apples. The tree is a strong grower, the root-growth being exceptionally strong. It comes into bearing early and is remarkable for its regular and abundant crops. This is one of the sorts you must not overlook when planting an orchard, either for home consumption or for the market. When grown properly and packed in an attractive manner it brings the highest prices in the fancy market, where its quality causes it to be eagerly bought.

Wagner—Fine, deep red apple and medium size to large. Flesh firm, sub-acid and well flavored. It yields good annual crops.

White Pippin—One of our cleanest and largest winter apples of fine quality. Creamy yellow, white flesh, pleasantly acid taste.

Wolf River—Fruit is very large, some specimens weighing twenty-seven ounces; round, flattened, conical, uniform; skin greenish yellow, striped with bright carmine. Flesh white,

WINTER VARIETIES (Continued)

Stark—Large, roundish, golden-green with crimson shadings; flesh yellow, moderately juicy, mild subacid. The tree makes a strong growth, bears early and abundantly regular crops. One of the best apples. January to May.

Talman Sweet—Medium size, pale yellow. flesh fine grained, white, firm, juicy and very sweet. Every home orchard should contain our three baking apples. The Golden Sweet for summer and early fall baking, the Talman Sweet for early winter and Stayman's Winesap for late winter. These three make a great combination of rich goodness that will tempt the most exacting appetite. November to January.

Twenty Ounce (Cayuga Red Streak)—So extremely large and handsome that it is always a good sort for market; the flesh is coarse but has a pleasant sprightly flavor. October to January.

Winesap—One of the old standbys. This old and well known apple cannot be too highly praised. It is a standard, well-known and productive variety of the West and South-



WINESAP

firm, crisp, juicy, mildly sub-acid. An excellent cooking apple. Very hardy, originating in Wisconsin. September to December.

PAGE 2 FOR PRICES.

ACRES OF DIAMONDS

Did you ever read the story?—a man roamed the world over in search of diamonds and at last found them on his home-place that he had left.

Now you have the same rich deposits on your home-place. Do you want to know how to find them? We will tell you. If you have ten acres that you can plant in an orchard, plant two acres the first year, on the remaining eight acres grow crops that will build up your ground. The second year plant two more acres in orchard, cultivating the remaining six, and so on for five consecutive years, and you will have your ten acres of orchard planted and the first two years will be almost ready to bear apples. In the mean time you have learned how to trim, cultivate and care for your orchard, you have also learned the varieties best suited to your soil and locality, and you will begin to discover the diamonds that will make your eyes dazzle with their brilliance, for profits of \$200, \$300 and even \$600 per acre yearly for apple orchards have not been unusual in the past, and will be more common in the future.

A CONVINCING COMPARISON

When apples are worth twice as much as oranges, and when an apple orchard produces twice as much fruit as an orange tree, and when an apple orchard costs less than an orange grove, and fortunes are made on oranges, does it not stand to reason that there is a fortune in apples?



YORK IMPERIAL

WINTER VARIETIES (Continued)

Yellow Bellflower—Very large; sometimes angular; is pale yellow, often with a blush; flesh white, very tender when ripe, fine grained, crisp and juicy, acid becoming sub-acid later; an old and highly recommended variety. Tree rather upright. November to February.

York Imperial—An important commercial apple. A good keeper, which has the advantage of mellowing in time for use soon after picking if not stored to prevent it. Can be kept till the new crop comes. It is medium sized, round, irregular; greenish-yellow overlaid with bright red stripes; the flesh is tender, firm, crisp, juicy and of extra good flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower, strong and healthy and an unusually heavy bearer. Does well everywhere—eastern, western and central growers find it equally adapted to their conditions. It is one of the most important commercial apples grown, as its territory is greater than that of any other variety. A splendid fruit for fancy trade, always brings top prices in the market.

One Year Old Apples

FIRST IN QUALITY, LOW IN PRICE—SEE PRICES ON PAGE 2

As we frequently have calls for one year old apple trees, we herein present to our patrons a list of the standard commercial varieties of this stock. There are some advantages in purchasing trees of this age.



In addition to costing less than older stock, these trees suffer less in transplanting, and will begin to grow more readily than older trees.

All trees and plants are retarded less in their growth when planted young, because the root system is smaller and is therefore less disturbed in the process of transplanting.

Old experienced Horticulturists recommend the planting of one year old apple trees, because fewer trees are lost, they grow off more readily, and the head or top of such trees can more readily be formed for convenience, in picking the apples and to produce and sustain the largest amount of fruit with less danger of breaking or spoiling the tree.

It is our deliberate opinion that young trees are preferable for planting, and will prove more satisfactory generally than older and larger trees.

Remember that a young tree properly cared for will bear a full crop of fruit as quickly as the older trees.

VARIETIES OF ONE-YEAR-OLD APPLE TREES

Baldwin	Fall Pippin	McIntosh	Rawles Genet
Banana	Fameuse	Northern Spy	Stayman's Winesap
Benoni	Golden Sweet	Paradise Sweet	Western Beauty
Delicious	Jonathan	Twenty Ounce Pippin	Winesap
Duchess	King	Rambo	Yellow Bellflower
Early Harvest	King David	Red Astrachan	Yellow Transparent
Ensee	Maiden Blush	Rome Beauty	

Only the above varieties can be furnished in one year old stock.

HORTICULTURE DEPARTMENT

S. W. Moore Practical Horticulturist. Horticultural lecturer of broad experience. Author of "Practical Orcharding," which we can furnish on request. Mr. Moore has had many years' experience of practical work along the various lines of Horticulture in several states, especially the Virginias, Ohio and Western fruit sections.

The past eight years he has served the State of Ohio, in official capacity, as horticulturist of the state institutions, caring for the orchards, gardens, vineyards, berryfields, shade trees, shrubbery, lawns, hardy flowers and green houses.



A Promising Commercial Orchard

We offer you the benefit of his wide experience along the various lines of work necessary for a successful home or commercial orchard, and for the beautifying of your home grounds.

He can give you information as to the varieties of fruit trees best suited to your soil and location, instructions as to planting, pruning, spraying and cultivating, all of which are essential to the greatest success. He can also help you in the selections of ornamental trees, shrubbery, and perennials that will be of greatest value and add most beauty to home surroundings.

Same tree as opposite, 8 bbl. crop, no broken limbs.

LET HIM HELP YOU SOLVE YOUR PROBLEMS—All inquiries addressed to him, in care of Spring Hill Nurseries, Tippecanoe City, O., will receive his careful attention, and be promptly answered. The benefits of his advice will cost you nothing and will be of incalculable value to you throughout the coming years.

PRUNING is one if not the most important orchard operation. Pruning or building trees so that they will carry close to the ground heavy loads of fruit, without breaking has proven to be a key to profitable orcharding.

HOW TO OBTAIN THIS RESULT—BEGIN YOUR BUILDING WHEN YOU PLANT THE TREE—Select limbs that are to form the scaffold of the future tree. Head them in to four or six inches in length and remove all others except the central one, which should be left eighteen inches long so that the head or scaffold may form at its top.

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No. 7



No. 6

CUT 5 shows a tree at planting time before and after pruning.

CUT 6 shows the same tree the following Spring with all its growth and the orchardist selecting the scaffold limbs for the second head.

CUT 7 shows it after all unnecessary branches have been removed and the others cut back and the leader left for the last head to be formed at the point where the shears are held.



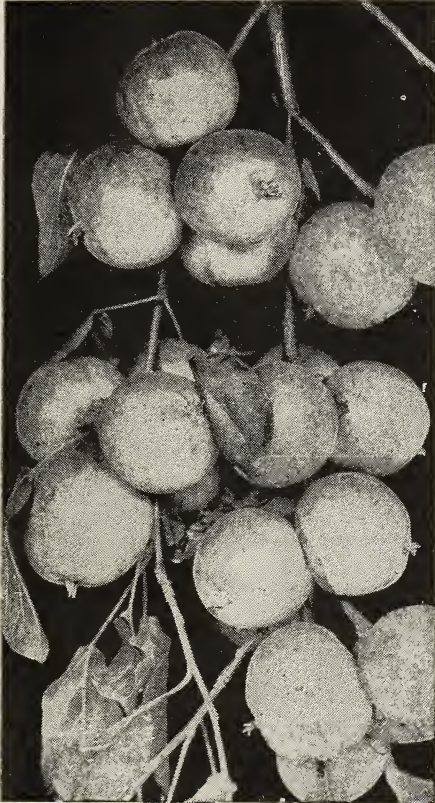
A well built tree in winter

Experience is a dear teacher—why not profit by that of others?



Best Crab Apples

Crab Apples form a valuable crop, both in home and commercial orchards. They are especially desirable in the colder sections, where only a few varieties of Apples can be successfully grown; but they succeed well in all climates and their fruit is very popular. A few years ago they were thought fit only for cider, preserves and jellies; but there are varieties now that command a good price on the market for dessert purposes, especially in the case of the Whitney Crab Apples; do well on almost all soils. Come into bearing early and bear almost every year.



TRANSCENDENT CRAB

Transcendent—This is the largest and best of the Siberian Crabs. The tree is extremely hardy, good grower, and usually very productive. The fruits are about one and a half to two inches in diameter. Bright yellow striped with red, flesh crisp, juicy and subacid. August to September.

Whitney—The tree is a hardy, thrifty, upright grower, and comes into bearing when young; it is a very productive variety. The flesh is yellowish, crisp, juicy and splendid for eating and cider. August and September.

The stock we sell is cared for from the time the seed or plant is planted until it is packed and shipped on your order. There is no labor too great for us to undertake to maintain the reputation we have built up in the more than 70 years of our business life.

Mr. J. Frank Robb, New Philadelphia, O., writes: "It is a rare occasion that I take the time to write and inform anyone that I am more than pleased with their goods or products, but I have a reason to tell you that your plants and the rose I purchased from you a short time ago are superior to any that I have ever purchased, and that there is no comparison whatever."

George Henderson, Bellefontaine, Ohio., writes: "Enclosed find the balance on the plants. They were received in very good condition. Thanks for your prompt attention to our order."

Buying poor trees just because you can buy them cheap, is poor economy. You would not do this in buying your hogs, cattle, or chickens; why do it with trees? There is usually something wrong when goods are sold below the market price, and the buyer usually pays the bill.

Collection No. 110—Spring 1923

TWO-YEAR-OLD APPLE TREES—A REAL BARGAIN

Each season we have a surplus of some varieties and a shortage of others. This is usually due to good or poor crop conditions. We offer nothing but the very best varieties, so you are taking no chances on getting inferior stock. We do not like to have these trees go to waste, so are offering them to you at the following prices, OUR selection of varieties:

- 10 Apple trees, first class, two-year-old, 3 to 4 feet, at \$3.00, or 25 for\$ 7.00
- 10 Apple trees, first class, two-year-old, 4 to 5 feet, at \$4.00, or 25 for\$ 9.00
- 10 Apple trees, first class, two-year-old, 5 to 7 feet, at \$5.50, or 25 for\$12.50

We will see that you get a good assortment, and with the same guarantee as to quality as given all other trees offered in our catalog.

When ordering specify size and price.

Pears, the Quality Fruit

The Pear is closely related to the apple and like the apple thrives on many soils. It is noted for its delicate, mild, sweet and delicious flavor, and the melting, buttery, juicy texture of the flesh, surpassing the apple in these respects.

The Pear is a highly profitable fruit, and especially so in markets that pay for quality as well as looks. It is easily grown, being nearly free from insects and fungous diseases.

Our pear trees are of the finest quality for transplanting, for they are well-developed, stocky trees. In the course of five years they will be bearing a fine crop of fruit.

We have both standard and dwarf varieties. For the permanent orchard we recommend the standard varieties, the dwarf being better for a small lot.

A strong loam of moderate depth, or a dry sub-soil, is best adapted to the pears, but they will adapt themselves to as great a variety of soil as any other fruit. The soil should not be too rich, as a rapid growth is more likely to produce blight. The dwarf trees should be pruned every year. Thin the fruit whenever the trees are heavily burdened, particularly the young trees.

PEAR TREES, GUARANTEED TO BE FIRST CLASS

	Each	10	25
2 and 3 years old			
Standard Pear Trees, 3-4 ft. ..	\$.60	\$5.00	\$12.00
Standard Pear Trees, 4-5 ft. ..	.75	7.00	16.25
Standard Pear Trees, 5-7 ft. ..	1.25	10.00	24.00

Plant in Spring and late Fall, 20 feet apart. Remember all stock we offer is of the highest quality, grown by the best and most skilled labor, and in soil conditions that make them grow.

Anjou (Buerre d'Anjou)—Rather large; flesh yellowish-white, fine grained, melting, with a rich, excellent flavor. Good keeping qualities.

Bartlett—One of the most popular sorts, both for home and market. It is large, handsome waxen yellow, with red blush; flesh buttery, rich and juicy, highly flavored. One of the best varieties for canning. Ripens in Aug.-Sept.

Clapp's Favorite—Fruit handsome, large, long, yellow, spotted dull red where exposed to the sun; flesh fine grained, juicy, rich, sweet flav-

ored. It resembles the Bartlett. The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Ripens in August.

Duchess D'Angouleme—This is the largest among our really good pears. The skin is a dull greenish-yellow; flesh white, melting, juicy and well flavored. The tree is a vigorous grower and a reliable bearer. A profitable market variety and fair for home use. Ripens in October and November.

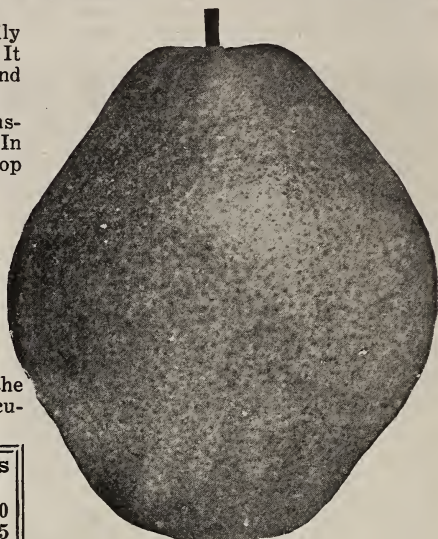
Flemish Beauty—One of the best varieties of pears for the Southwest, on account of its hardiness. The tree is a strong grower, an annual and abundant bearer, and is usually successful over a large range of country. The fruit is large; the skin pale yellow; the flavor is sweet and melting. Ripens in September and October.

Kieffer—On account of the excellent keeping qualities it is one of the best and most profitable market varieties. Fine for canning or preserving. For commercial orchard it is undoubtedly one of the best. The trees are not troubled with scale and seldom fail to bear a good crop. Trees bear young. Oct.-Nov.

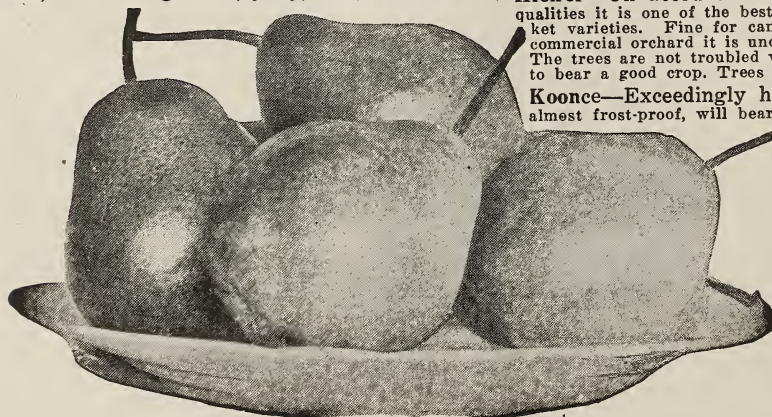
Koonce—Exceedingly hardy variety, in fact almost frost-proof, will bear heavy crops when other kinds are destroyed by frost, medium size. July and August.

Seckle—This well known little pear has attained the rank of standard in quality on account of its rich delicious flavor; very popular for dessert. August and September.

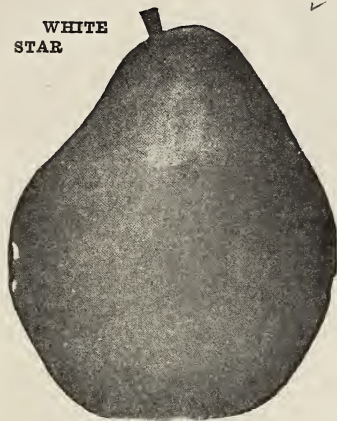
Sheldon—A pear of the finest quality, rich and highly aromatic. The fruit is greenish russet with a red cheek; large size and somewhat flattened shape. Ripens in September.



KIEFFER PEAR



BARTLETT PEAR

**WHITE
STAR**

White Star—Provides fruit all the year. This pear is unequalled for keeping qualities, extremely hardy, unusually productive, and a great commercial pear. The fruit has been known to keep until May and June of the following year, just under ordinary care in a common cellar. This pear has the size of the Bartlett. Good for dessert.

We can furnish you a number of affidavits as to its keeping qualities and productiveness. This variety is seldom known to have a crop failure. In fact, the history of the original shows that it never has missed a crop after it commenced bearing. The tree has borne as much as thirty bushels of fruit and practically every pear perfect. \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.50.

Dwarf Fruits

The dwarf fruits are not nearly so common or well known as they are in Europe or as they should be here. The fruits are just the same as on the standard varieties. The only difference is, the trees or plants do not take so much room as

many of them may be trained on the fence, or even along the side of a building if necessary. They also come into bearing much earlier than the standard sorts. It is possible to plant three to five hundred dwarf trees on a quarter of an acre of ground, where less than a dozen standard varieties would flourish. The dwarf fruit trees also work more readily into a scheme of more or less ornamental gardening, where fruits are combined with flowers, especially if some sort of formal gardening is attempted. The cordon, espalier, and pyramids exactly suit these demands.

Dwarf Apples

Dwarf Apples are produced by grafting the variety desired onto the dwarf parasite stock, raised for this purpose. Plant one year old trees. They will develop into any shaped tree you wish to train them and will produce fruit in a very few years. In fact, one-year-old trees often produce fruit in the nursery rows the second year.

Dwarf Apple Trees—One year old, 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; \$5.00 per 10.

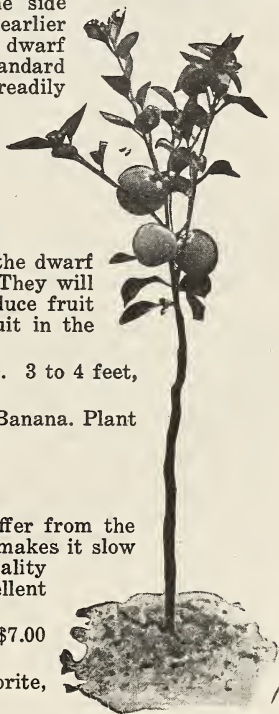
Varieties—Jonathan, McIntosh, Early Harvest, Stark, Transparent, Banana. Plant in spring or late fall, 6 to 8 feet apart.

Dwarf Pears

The Pear is very profitably grown as a "dwarf." These pears differ from the standards inasmuch as they are propagated on a quince root, which makes it slow growing and dwarfish. The fruit is the same in either case. The quality and appearance of the fruit will convince anyone that they are excellent to plant.

Dwarf Pears—Select trees, 2 and 3 years old, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.00 per 10; \$16.25 per 25.

Varieties—Duchess, Bartlett, Kieffer, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Seckle. Plant spring and fall, 8 to 10 feet apart.



Apple Collection No. 111—Spring 1923

For the same reasons as stated in Collection No. 110 on page 11, we offer twenty good apple trees, our selection, best quality of standard varieties.

20 First class Apple trees, one-year-old, 2 to 3 feet, at	\$3.00
20 First class Apple trees, one-year-old, 3 to 4 feet, at	\$4.00
20 First class Apple trees, one-year-old, 4 to 5 feet, at	\$5.50

AS YOU SOW, SO ALSO SHALL YOU REAP

Remember that we handle good seeds; seeds with vitality and germination and seeds that are true to name. When all is said and done, no matter how much it rains or how much the sun shines, no matter how much you hoe or cultivate, to get a good crop, you must plant good seeds. The best are the cheap-st in the long run. We handle only one grade—the best.

Thrifty Peach Trees

The nature and quality of the Peach is so well and universally known that it needs no word of introduction or commendation from us. Its importance as one of the necessary luxuries of the home is keenly felt by every family and was never more emphasized than at the present when the scarcity and high prices put it beyond the reach of every one, who does not have his own trees.

Though peach growing is fast becoming a great industry and large numbers of trees are being planted, the supply is nothing like equal to the demand. Every one who owns a farm should plant a few peach trees for home use, or a larger number for commercial purposes. If he owns only his home he should plant a few trees in the back yard and produce peaches enough for his own family's use.

It is better to plant a few peach trees every year, in the home garden as the younger trees as a rule bear fruits of better quality and in that way you have trees coming into bearing each year. It is well to plant a good assortment of early, medium and late varieties thus insuring a long season of delicious fruit for canning, table or for market.

No difference whether few or many trees are planted they are sure to pay large dividends.

All of our varieties are standard quality but we especially recommend to our patrons those we describe most fully, because we know that these varieties will give them the best returns.

PRICES OF FIRST CLASS PEACH TREES

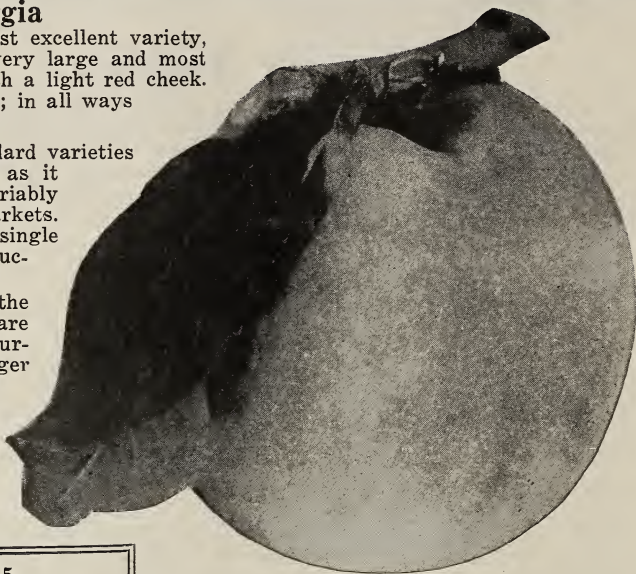
	Each	10	25	100
Peach trees, first class, 2 to 3 feet	\$.30	\$2.75	\$ 5.50	\$20.00
Peach trees, first class, 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	4.50	10.00	35.00
Peach trees, first class, 4 to 6 feet .....	.75	7.00	16.25	62.50

Belle of Georgia

A large freestone peach, a most excellent variety, ripens early in August. Fruit very large and most attractive in color and shape, with a light red cheek. Flesh is white, firm and delicious; in all ways the quality is very fine.

It has become one of the standard varieties in the big commercial orchards, as it stands shipping well and it invariably brings the best prices in the markets. Its popularity is not confined to a single locality, for it grows with equal success in both South and North.

In many respects it is equal to the Elberta, and some orchardists are planting both varieties, thus insuring marketable fruit over a longer period. The tree is a strong, vigorous grower, very hardy in both bud and wood. It is a productive and reliable bearer. Its fine quality, productiveness and hardiness make it popular with the consumer and producer.



COLLECTION No. 115

Ten Peach Trees, \$2.50

2 Collections, \$4.75 4 Collections, \$9.50

- 4 **ELBERTA**—Yellow freestone.
- 2 **CHAMPION**—White, red cheek, early.
- 2 **KALAMAZOO**—Yellow freestone.
- 2 **SALWAY**—Yellow freestone, late.

The above ten trees, 2-3 feet, guaranteed to be of best quality and purity. Price to you—all charges prepaid—by parcel post—\$2.50. You cannot afford to miss this offer.

Peach Collection No. 116—Spring 1923

For the same reasons as stated in Collection No. 110, on page 11, we offer a number of good Peach trees, our selection, best quality of standard varieties.

- 10 trees, first class, 3-4 ft., \$3.00 or 25 for \$7.00
- 10 trees, first class, 4-5 ft., \$4.00 or 25 for \$9.00

When ordering specify size and price

FRUIT FOR HEALTH

In all ages the eating of fruit has been recognized as an aid to health. Some of the more advanced dieticians advocate the use of fruit and nuts exclusively. The more reasonable plan, however, seems to be to eat "plenty of fruit," and that is the way Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the famed pure food expert, puts it. He believes that everyone should eat fruit—say, oranges or apples, and they cost about the same—every day. The nation seems to be following his advice. "It will save doctor's bills," says Dr. Wiley, and who should know better than he! But that is a fundamental fact which everyone should know from experience. It is pretty safe to say that the more fruit people eat, the better the health of the nation will be.

Carmen

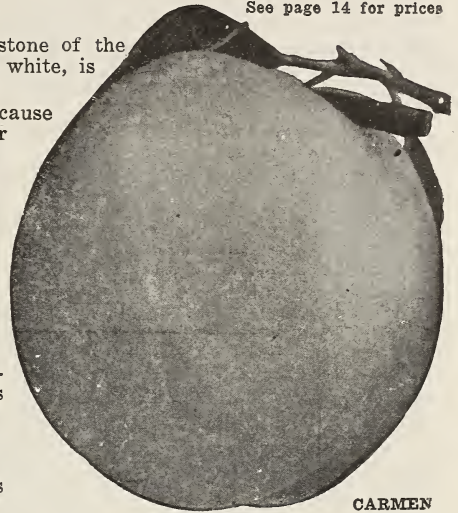
See page 14 for prices

A fine market variety, being the first real freestone of the season. Large, yellowish white. Flesh is creamy white, is tender, rich and juicy.

This is a favorite variety with many growers. Because of its earliness it is one of the most profitable ever introduced. The returns from a successful Carmen orchard are almost beyond belief, and the fruit stands shipping so well that it always reaches the markets in prime condition, and its handsome appearance causes it to bring the highest prices.

The tree is a very vigorous grower, is hardy under some of the most unfavorable conditions and bears freely every year.

The Carmen is said to have the same parentage as the Elberta and possesses many of the excellent qualities of that very profitable Peach. Bears third to fourth year.

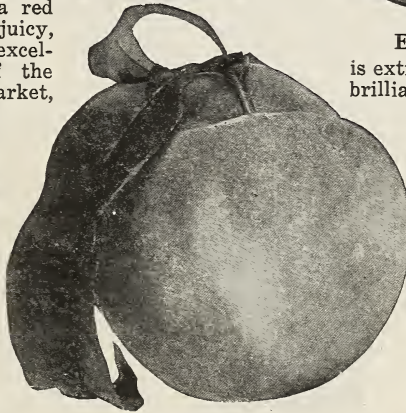


CARMEN

Champion

One of the finest freestone peaches. The fruit is large, creamy white, with a red cheek. The flesh is sweet, juicy, very high quality, and of excellent flavor. It is one of the showiest peaches in the market, is a good shipper and an excellent seller.

The tree is hardy and is productive, and a valuable peach for either the home or the commercial orchard. Ripens about the first week in August. It is the highest quality white peach known.

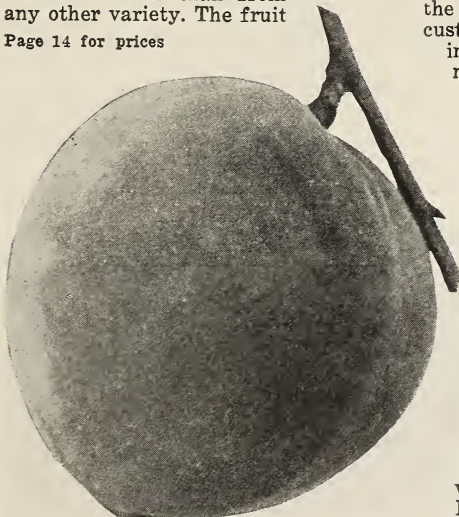


CHAMPION

Elberta

The old reliable peach, of which more are planted and from which more money has been made than from any other variety. The fruit

Page 14 for prices



ELBERTA

ELBERTA (Continued)

is extra large; golden yellow, with brilliant shades of red; firm, juicy, rich and sweet. In fact it is the most popular of all the freestones. The tree is vigorous, sturdy and hardy; thrives in widely different localities.

For years the Elberta has been the standard market peach, both in the southern and northern markets, and it has a place in the estimation of commercial growers and the users of peaches which will be very hard to fill with any other variety; the Elberta is the one variety that every fruit stand customer seems to know. No other peach has been introduced which fills all the requirements of a commercial peach with such success as the Elberta.

Ripens about the first of August.

Fitzgerald

The Fitzgerald is of Canadian origin and it is one of the hardiest peaches both in tree and bloom. Fruit is a large, yellow, freestone, tinted with red, firm, juicy, of very high quality.

The tree is a good grower and very productive, beginning to bear the second year. It has been a success in nearly all peach sections. It is a splendid quality peach, very profitable for the market, and should be planted in every orchard, and especially where hardy varieties are necessary. Ripens the last of August

General Funston

Large, new peach seedling, most excellent quality, white freestone, red cheek. Has been called "Frost Proof Beauty" because of hardiness, producing fruit when all other varieties fail. (Continued, next page)

GENERAL FUNSTON (Continued)

The fruit is firm and solid, and stands shipping well, so that it comes on the market in first class condition. It is fine for canning and preserving and commands the best prices on the market.

The tree is a good grower, strong, shapely and symmetrical.

J. H. Hale

This remarkable peach, discovered as a chance seedling, by J. H. Hale is a wonderfully fine peach, magnificent in appearance and delightful in flavor. The tree is enormously productive and the fruit is of larger size than the Elberta. Color a deep, golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. Smooth, solid thick skin, a peach without the fuzz, absolutely distinct in this respect, it stands in a class alone. Flesh deep yellow, firm, fine-grained, and as solid as a cling, yet parting as freely from the pit as the freest of the free, a delicious peachy flavor, such as is seldom found in a yellow peach; altogether a combination of productiveness, size, beauty, solidity, texture and flavor that cannot be duplicated.

Its firm, tenacious skin makes it a very fine shipper, and on the markets it commands the highest prices.

This great peach shows marvelous adaptability to varied soils and climatic conditions, growing equally well both north and south.

Lemon Free

This is a splendid peach possessing many very excellent qualities. Large, almost lemon shaped, pointed at the apex. In color it is a lemon yellow brightened with red cheek; the flesh is golden yellow, tender and juicy.

One of the very best for canning purposes, and ripening in October when it is not so hot it is a great favorite with the women, who want to can fruit in pleasant weather.

The tree is a fine, vigorous grower and is an abundant bearer.

Other Good Varieties

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A very large yellow freestone of the finest quality. Ripens late August.

**A BUSHEL OF LEMON FREE**

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Similar to Crawford's Early, but ripens two or three weeks later.

CROSBY—Ranks among the hardiest of peaches, medium sized, yellow freestone of good flavor.

ENGLE'S MAMMOTH—Late yellow freestone, resembles Crawford's Late, but is more productive. September.

HEATH CLING—Very large, a creamy white peach, flesh pure white to stone, juicy and sweet. October.

KALAMAZOO—Freestone of excellent quality. Fruit large, golden yellow with crimson cheek. Flesh yellow, delightful flavor.

LEMON CLING—Large oblong, yellow peach. Flesh firm and rich. Tree hardy and productive.

MOUNTAIN ROSE—Large, handsome freestone, yellow skin with red cheek. Flesh white, juicy and most excellent. August.

NEW PROLIFIC—Very popular market sort. Large yellow freestone. Flesh firm, juicy and fine flavor. September.

SMOCK—Large, yellow freestone, mottled with red, enormously productive and valuable for market. September.

**FITZGERALD**

We want your good will and confidence more than your money. "A good name is more to be desired than great riches."

**J. H. HALE**

The Best Cherries

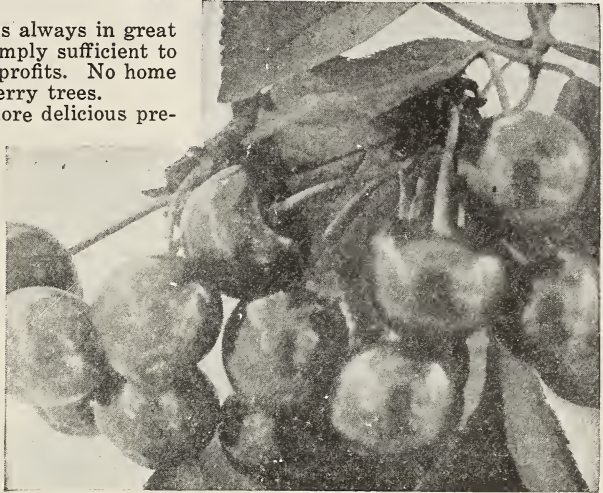
A good cherry orchard for commercial purposes is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake, because there is no other fruit so much in demand at such good prices. The trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large annually.

The fruit is easily picked and it is always in great demand in its season, brings prices amply sufficient to repay the investment and give fancy profits. No home orchard is complete without some cherry trees.

There is no fruit which makes more delicious preserves and housewives appreciate the value of a good supply of canned cherries for winter pies, puddings and other desserts. Cherry trees are naturally hardy and are infected by fewer diseases than any other fruit tree. The so-called sour varieties are hardy, vigorous and frost-resisting and are never troubled with scale, but spraying is of course beneficial to the trees. They are easily grown wherever apples succeed, and are late bloomers.

Few trees will bear such an abundant amount of luscious fruit every year with as little expense. The trees succeed best when planted in sandy or gravelly loam, avoid low or wet ground.

Our cherry stock is the best selected varieties and as fine as can be produced. They are all budded on imported Mahaleb stock, which makes the best and longest lived trees.



LARGE MONTMORENCY

	Each	10	25	100
Cherry Trees, First Class, 1 year old, 2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$ 4.50	\$10.75	\$37.50
Cherry Trees, First Class, 2 year old, 3 to 4 ft.....	.75	7.00	17.00	65.00
Cherry Trees, First Class 2 year old, 4 to 6 ft.....	1.25	10.00	24.50	95.00

BLACK TARTARIAN—A beautiful, purplish cherry of superb quality, rich and juicy. This remarkable tree makes a beautiful erect growth. A prolific bearer. Late June and July.

BING—One of the best known and most popular dark sweet cherries. Good for home ground. June.

DYEHOUSE—Bright red, prolific bearer. The fruit is mildly subacid, excellent variety for canning, good shipper. Free and vigorous. Last of May.

EARLY RICHMOND, or MAY—Unsurpassed for cooking. The tree is a free grower and reliable producer. The fruit is medium, dark red, juicy and has an acid flavor. June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—The standard of quality among the sweet cherries. The large, light red fruit hangs well on the tree and does not rot easily. The fruit buds are hardy and the tree is a stout, healthy grower, and an abundant bearer. June.

LATE DUKE—A large, light red cherry of most excellent quality. They are between a sweet and a sour cherry. Fine for canning. The tree is a strong, upright grower.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—Several different strains come under this variety or name; all of them are good, but we consider this particular strain one of the very best of the sour cherries, and it should be largely planted in every orchard. The fruit is large, dark red, and handsome.

NAPOLEON—Late; large, yellow sweet cherry, pink blushed; beautiful and delicious.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, handsome, sweet cherry with light red cheek, firm and delicious. Tree vigorous in growth and productive. Late June.

Every order placed with us will receive prompt attention, and be properly filled and forwarded in due time.

SEEDS
Page 56



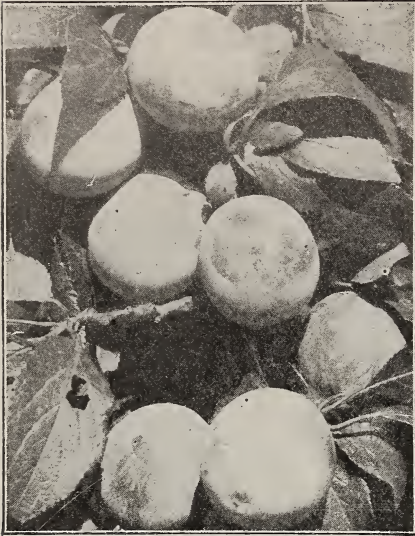
GOVERNOR WOOD

Cherry Collection 118 Spring 1923

For the same reasons as stated in Collection No. 110 on page 11, we offer six good Cherry trees, our selection, best quality of standard varieties.

6 First class, 1-yr. top,
2-yr. root, 2 to 3 ft.\$2.85
6 First class, 2-year old,
3 to 4 feet at\$3.75

When Ordering Please Specify
Size and Price



LOMBARD PLUMS

GERMAN PRUNE—One of the oldest varieties. The tree is vigorous in growth and productive. Large, purple fruit that is firm, sweet, and delicious. A freestone. September.

LOMBARD—A favorite for canning and culinary purposes. Of medium size, oval, violet-red. Flesh is yellow, juicy, pleasant and good. Adheres to the stone. Good market variety. The tree is strong and productive, bearing when quite young. Ripens late in August.

One or two plum trees of several varieties added to your order. or, if your space does not allow more than a single tree, will be an investment that will repay you a thousand fold in the quantity of the fruit produced.

Spring Hill Nurseries,
Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

Received the trees Saturday evening. They are surely fine. Best I have ever received and have bought from several different places. I thank you for the careful packing and will want to get some Apple trees soon.

Yours very truly,
LEONARD MILLS,
New Madison, Ohio.

Good Plums

Plum trees are often called the poor man's tree because they require so little room to grow and are always such prolific bearers. The market's demand for high grade plums is almost unlimited, and for dessert, cooking, and canning, no fruit is more delicious.

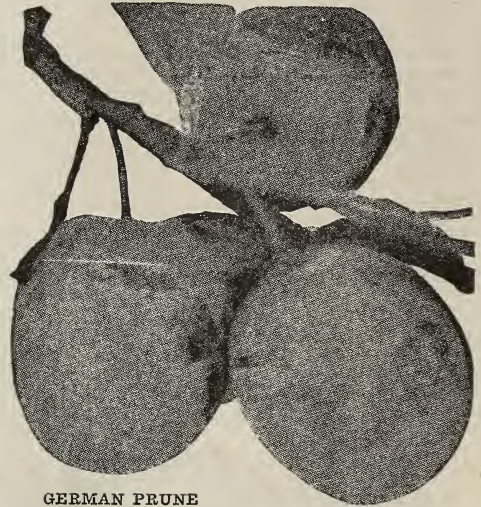
Use plum trees to fill the places on your farm where other fruit trees will not have room to grow. Plant a commercial orchard of plums; give it good attention and it will bring you large profits and prove a good investment.

A light, sandy soil is preferred for plums, but they do well in almost any soil as long as it is well drained. The tree should be sprayed annually with Bordeaux mixture.

The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested and are "stand-bys." They may be relied upon to furnish annual crops of highly profitable and delicious fruit. The stock is clean, healthy, and sturdy two-year-old, budded on the finest Myrobalum plum stock.

MOORE'S ARCTIC—Purplish black plum with a thin bloom. The fruit is small to medium; flesh juicy, sweet and fine flavored. Tree is healthy, a regular and abundant bearer. August.

REINE CLAUDE—Fine variety for canning. Fruit is large, roundish oval, greenish yellow, spotted with red; flesh yellow, juicy, rich, and of the finest quality. Very productive.



GERMAN PRUNE

PRICES OF GOOD PLUMS

	EACH	10	25
2 year old, 3 to 4 feet	\$.55	\$ 5.00	\$12.25
2 year old, 4 to 5 feet .....	.90	8.50	20.00
2 year old, 5 to 7 feet	1.25	12.00	27.50

Plant Spring or Fall, 16 to 20 Feet Apart.

ORDER SOME OF OUR SEEDS

The stock we sell is cared for from the time the seed or plant is planted until it is packed and shipped to your order. There is no labor too great for us to undertake to maintain the reputation we have built up in the more than seventy years of our business life.

SATSUMA—Ripens in early September. Purple red. Flesh is dark red. Tree is a free bearer, but should be planted in a situation which may be slightly protected by buildings or a windbreak.

SHIPPER'S PRIDE—A large, showy plum, frequently reaching a diameter of two inches. It is a dark purple in color, of the Damson type. The flesh is sweet and firm. Good shipper. September.

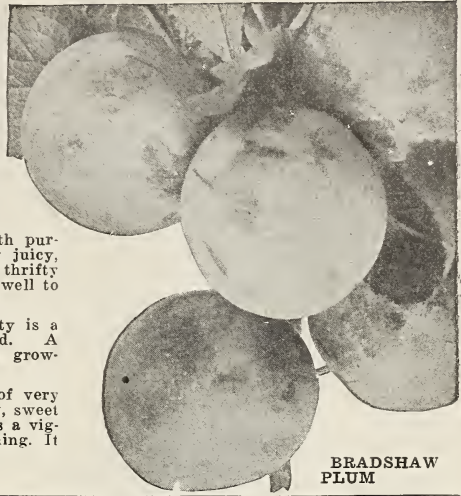
YELLOW EGG—A beautiful yellow, egg-shaped plum of the largest size; the flesh is yellow, and is somewhat coarse; always clings to the stone. This is an excellent variety for canning and always brings a good price on the market. The tree is a prolific bearer and a good grower. Late August.

ABUNDANCE—A beautiful yellow, heavily overspread with purple-carmine; large to very large; the flesh is yellow, very juicy, sweet and quite firm; skin tough. The tree is a strong, thrifty grower, very hardy and prolific. The fruit stands shipping well to distant markets. July.

BRADSHAW—Remarkably good early plum. This variety is a very large, dark red. The flesh is yellow, juicy and good. A valuable market variety. The tree is an erect, vigorous grower. Middle of August.

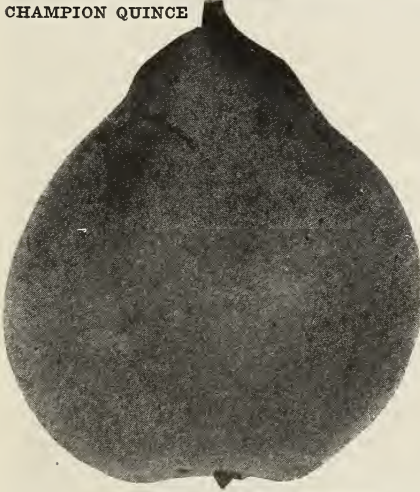
BURBANK—Successful almost anywhere. The fruit is of very large size, the color cherry red, mottled. The flesh is yellow, sweet and firm. It is fine for keeping and shipping. The tree is a vigorous grower, but so straggling that it requires sharp pruning. It ripens in August.

Plum Prices Page 18



BRADSHAW
PLUM

CHAMPION QUINCE



Quinces

Plant Spring and Fall, 10 to 12 feet apart.

The Quince is always in demand, although its commercial value has changed but little for many years. Quinces are largely used in cooking, canning, and preserving, as they have a delicious flavor. Yet the increased size of the fruit and the quality repay well for all the extra work given them. Trees thrive in almost any soil, but prefer a heavy, moist clay loam.

First Class Trees			
3 to 4 ft...	.85 each	\$8.00 per 10	\$19.50 per 25
4 to 5 ft...	1.00 each	9.50 per 10	22.50 per 25

CHAMPION—A strong, rugged, exceedingly productive tree, which begins to bear when two years old. The fruit is large, oval, of a rich color and excellent quality. It ripens late and keeps well until January.

APPLE, or ORANGE—Large, round, bright golden yellow, cooks quite tender, and has an excellent flavor. Valuable for preserving and for market. An abundant bearer. One of the finest late variety.

Mulberries

On account of the beautiful heavy foliage and compact growth of the mulberries, they are frequently classed as ornamental trees. They are very hardy and long lived, in fact one specimen of which we know is more than three hundred years old. Throughout the Western States they are frequently planted for windbreaks and hedges, and are valuable for posts and be-

cause the fruit attracts many birds, they can be planted as a protection to orchards.

NEW AMERICAN—Equal to the Downing in all respects and is a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower and very productive. The best variety for fruit. The berries are very large and ripen from June to middle of September. 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

RUSSIAN—A very hardy, rapid-growing tree and very productive, but the fruit is small and is of little value except as food for the birds. Often planted around orchards for this purpose. The wood is valuable for posts. 5 to 6 feet, 75c; 3 to 4 feet, 30c.

SUITABLE DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

	Feet		Feet
Apples, Standard	30 to 40	Grapes	8 to 10
Apples, Dwarf	8 to 10	Currants	3 to 4
Pears, Standard	18 to 20	Gooseberries	3 to 4
Pears, Dwarf	10	Raspberries, Red	3 to 4
Peaches	16 to 18	Raspberries, Black	4 to 5
Nectarines and Apricots	16 to 18	Blackberries	5 to 7
Cherries, Sweet	18 to 20	Strawberries, rows	1 by 3½
Cherries, Sour	15 to 18	Strawberries, beds	1½ by 1½
Plums	16 to 20	Asparagus, in beds	1 by 1½
Quinces	10 to 12	Asparagus, in field	1 by 3
Catalpa Speciosa	6 to 8	Black Locust	4 by 6

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

GRAPES

One of the most satisfactory crops that can be grown, because it can be depended upon practically every year, and can be grown almost anywhere, but to produce the finest specimens they should be carefully cultivated and pruned. The food worth of this delicious fruit is almost incalculable. Like nearly all fruits it contains a large percentage of water, a valuable food factor, since two-thirds of the human body is water. This water is sweetened with one of the most healthful forms of sugar, and sugar is the most highly concentrated form of fuel food for the generation of heat and energy in the body. The grape contains from 13 to 25 per cent grape sugar, and in addition to water and sugar is composed of tartaric acid, sodium, potash, magnesium and iron, all of these properties are essential to the health of man; but by far the most valuable food feature of this delightful fruit is its large content of iron in a form more easily assimilated by the human system than is elsewhere found in nature. The grape actually is heavy with iron, and in order to appreciate the full meaning of this fact one must remember that the human system not only needs but demands a constant supply of this mineral. It is iron that makes for red blood and in nine cases out of ten it is lack of iron that pales the cheeks and takes the pep out of life. Neither vegetable nor animal life could exist without it and science has proven that chemical compounds put up in bottles do not supply this valuable mineral as it is found in food.

PRICES OF LARGE SELECT TWO YEAR OLD GRAPE VINES

30c each; \$2.75 for 10; \$6.25 for 25; \$23.00 per 100.

Your selection of any of the following kind. Plant spring or fall, 8 to 10 feet apart.

SPECIAL PRICE ON CONCORD GRAPE ONLY:

Two-year old, No. 1 25c each, 10 for \$2.25, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$17.50
One-year old, No. 1 20c each, 10 for \$1.75, 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$11.50

Special rates on 1,000 lots.

AGAWAM—Large, compact, dark red or maroon colored berries. Ripens early and is very attractive.

BRIGHTON—A very desirable, early red grape. Berries are medium to large sized, good flavor and quality.

CATAWBA—Medium large, red grape, of good quality. Late.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—One of the strongest growers and a most hardy variety. Quality is good and is a long keeper.

CONCORD—From sheer merit the Concord has become the most popular grape in the United States. Taking the country as a whole, more Concord are now in bearing than of any other variety. No other grape succeeds over such a wide area or in so many different soils. It is the standby in grapes. New varieties may come, but they have to work hard to reach the Concord standard for market purposes. Matures early, keeps well, ships well and sells well. Bunches big, berries are juicy, sweet and delicious. Concord overcomes local grape troubles and is safe to plant.

DELAWARE—This is an American grape. There is no other variety more delicately flavored or having a more agreeable aroma than the Delaware. Next to the Concord, it is the most popular, and has a beautiful pink color.

MOORE'S EARLY—A very popular, early grape. Hardy and a good grower.

NIAGARA—When fully ripe the berries are a greenish-yellow. Skin tough with quality similar to the Concord. This is the leading white grape for home and market use.

POCKLINGTON—The berries are a golden yellow, sweet and juicy. Vine hardy, and good producer. Ranks next to the Concord. Good shipper.

SALEM—A strong, vigorous vine; berries large. September.

VERGENNES—The large, white amber berries are rich and delicious, and hold firmly to the stem. An excellent keeper.

WOODRUFF RED—A very profitable grape grown with the Delaware. Good shipper and keeper. Very vigorous and good producer.

WORDEN—A seedling of the Concord. Large, bunches which ripen ten days earlier than the Concord. This variety deserves a good place on the market and should be planted in every garden.

WYOMING—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust. Berries a beautiful light red; nearly double size of Delaware. Flesh tender sweet, juicy. Best early red grape.



CONCORD GRAPE

GRAPE COLLECTION No. 13—Spring 1923

20 GRAPE VINES
2-yr.-old, First Class
OUR SELECTION \$3.00

For the same reasons as stated in our collection No. 110, page 11, we offer Twenty Grape Vines, all first class stock, No. 1 vines for \$3.00.

One crop of fruit will many times pay you for your investment on the above. Vines are guaranteed as to quality and purity—you are taking no chances.

Currants

Experience teaches that a cool, moist soil is best adapted to the growth of currants. Strong, moist loams, with a considerable mixture of clay, are good. Even, well-drained, stiff clay will give good results.

The pruning is simple, but very important. The younger the wood, the finer the fruit. It is absolutely necessary, however, that a fair supply of the old wood be left in order to insure productiveness. No wood over three years old should be allowed to remain. Plants should be set in rows six feet wide and about three feet apart in the row. Twenty-five hundred can be planted to the acre.

Plant Spring and Fall, 3 and 4 feet apart.

Price—Two-year-old, first class plants, 25c each; \$2.25 per 10; \$5.00 per 25.

CHERRY—Bush a strong grower, very hardy, and quite prolific bearer. The large, bright red berry has a thin skin and a fine flavor.

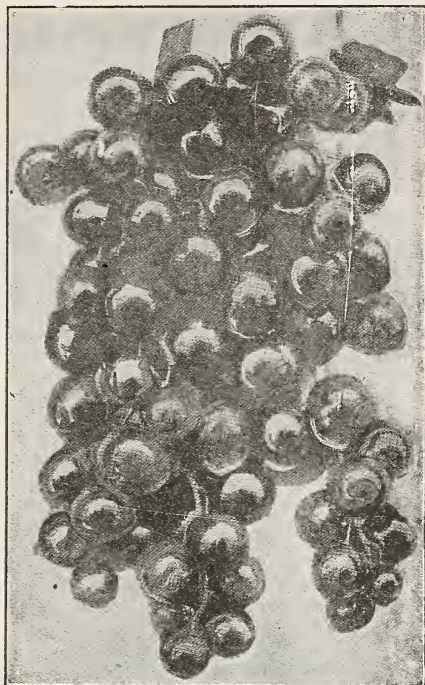
FAY'S PROLIFIC—The leading market currant. One of the best known varieties and universally used by the large fruit growers. Long stems, fine flavor, and very productive. Fruit easy to pick, good shipper; plants are very hardy.

LONDON MARKET—Bush vigorous and upright. One of the best for northern climates and at the same time a leader in the Southern states. Beautiful dark red berries medium sized with large branches. A favorite for home market and will stand long shipments.

RED CROSS—A strong-growing, very productive variety. The medium-sized, bright red berries are borne in long clusters and are of the finest quality.

WHITE GRAPE—One of the most vigorous growing varieties we have. Fruit excellent for table use, having a mild acid flavor. The golden-white berries are borne in large, handsome clusters.

WILDER—Upright and vigorous grower, bright red berry of excellent quality; ripens and remains bright and firm very late. Largely planted by the best fruit growers. It is our first choice of all the kinds.



FAY'S PROLIFIC



DOWNING

Gooseberries

One of the hardiest of the bush fruits. The best results are obtained by planting gooseberries in moist, but not soggy, clay loam; but they will do reasonably well in any well-drained soil if they are well fertilized once each year. The gooseberries bear most freely on two and three-year-old wood. Therefore, the aim should be to keep a continuous supply of vigorous shoots. Prune freely to encourage upright growth. We offer all first-class plants.

DOWNING—One of the most favored of all gooseberries for family use and a very good market berry. Medium sized fruit; flesh soft and juicy. This variety is planted more extensively than any other kind by the fruit growers.

HOUGHTON—Very productive, good and vigorous grower, an old and reliable variety; very hardy.

JOSELYN—Of English type, very good grower, large-sized berries, very productive, affected somewhat with mildew through America.

Plant Spring and Fall, 3 and 4 feet apart.

Price—Two-year-old, first class plants, 25 cents each, \$2.25 per 10, \$5.00 per 25.

The Medical Authorities of the world say "Fruits are a necessity as well as a luxury, and should form a part of the food regime of every person." At our prices everyone can have fruit, besides the luxury and pleasure of eating it, it is preferable to paying doctor bills.

Asparagus Plants

\$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$12.50 per 1,000

For Asparagus Seed, See Page 56

It is not necessary to tell the good qualities of the asparagus, as it is known to everybody. It is the most healthful and delicious of the early vegetables. It is very easily grown, and no plant will produce as the asparagus does with as little outlay. May be either planted in fall or spring. Dig up the ground deep, put on plenty of well-rotted manure, thoroughly mixed in the soil, throw out a bed about four to five inches deep, lay the plants in by spreading the roots out well, and scatter the dirt over the plants about four inches, or the depth of the ground thrown out, press the dirt well around the plants by patting it down with a spade or shovel, then top-dress the ground with about three inches of well-rotted manure and scatter salt enough over the top of this to make the ground white enough to track a rabbit. The second year after planting, you will be able to harvest enough asparagus for a good sized family from a bed of about two hundred plants. Two hundred plants will make a bed three feet wide and fifteen feet long. Keep the crown of the asparagus cut regularly so it will not get too large and woody. A good asparagus root properly planted will produce from three and one-half to seven pounds of asparagus, and when planted in small beds, where it can be well mulched and cared for, will even do much better than this. It is necessary to start good roots. It depends much more on the care taken of the plants and the plant food given them than it does the variety planted. Salt should be put on at the end of every season, in the spring.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS

BARR'S MAMMOTH—A very good variety with large, even sized roots.

CONOVEE'S COLOSSAL—Really colossal. Deep green shoots from one to two inches in diameter are sent up thickly from the crowns.

PALMETTO—In large markets, this asparagus brings the highest prices on account of the size and beautiful appearance of its stalks. Some years it is on the market several days before other varieties.

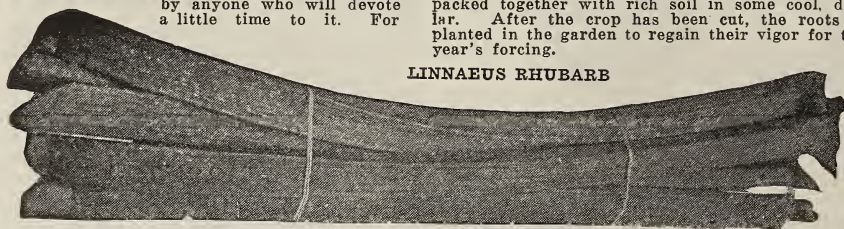
Rhubarb

Plants 15c each, \$1.00 per 10, \$7.50 per 100

LINNAEUS—Leaf-stalks long, large, tender, juicy, produced quite early. Cellar-grown rhubarb with beautifully pink, tender stalks may be enjoyed in March by anyone who will devote a little time to it. For

this crop the plants are grown from spring until fall in very rich soil so as to establish a number of crowns on each root. In the fall a number of roots are packed together with rich soil in some cool, dark cellar. After the crop has been cut, the roots are re-planted in the garden to regain their vigor for the next year's forcing.

LINNAEUS RHUBARB



ARMSTRONG STANDARD SPRAY PUMP

If you have several hundred trees, buy the Standard and 20 or 30 feet of hose; put a barrel on a sled or drag and you are ready to spray from 300 to 500 trees a day.

If you grow potatoes, you need the Knapsack and Extension. Ten acres a day is the easy capacity of this outfit.

One man with a STANDARD will actually accomplish more work than three men with an ordinary outfit costing from \$35.00 to \$50.00.



Standard Spray Pump with 3 1/2 feet Hose and Nozzles No. 1 and No. 2 (East of Denver)	\$5.00
(Price west of Denver and in extreme South)	\$5.50
No. 3 or Mist Nozzle .....	.50
Knapsacks made of Heavy Galvanized Iron and ready for attaching to pump	3.75
"Potato" Extension Attachment	1.00
Extra Hose, any length, per foot .....	.18
No. 1 or No. 2 Nozzles, each .....	.25
Veterinary Nozzles, Hard Rubber .....	.50
Extra Strainers with 16-inch Brass Pipe .....	.75

Money Returned on Returned Goods if Not Satisfactory



Select Strawberries

Sold only in bunches of 25 plants



DUNLAP



AROMA



GLEN MARY

Price, per 100, \$1.50; per 500, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$8.50. Plant 1 to 1 3-4 feet in rows 4 feet wide.

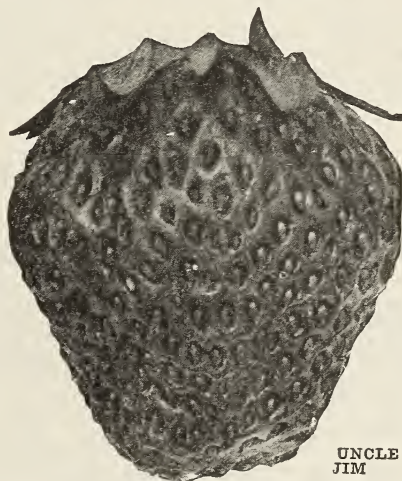
Strawberries are so well known and generally grown that it is hardly necessary to give much space to descriptions. If interested in knowing about the culture of strawberries, we will be pleased to send our booklet, "What, Where, When and How to Plant," which tells about preparing bed, cultivation, etc. We will only give here a few notes of general importance.

Ground must be well drained. Ground must be well prepared. Plant in spring—always the best time. Generous supply of well-rotted manure is a great benefit. Protect plants when received from nursery; never allow roots to be exposed to the sun or wind. Plant in rows four feet apart and eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in row. Crown of plant should never be below surface of ground.

AROMA (Per.)—One of the finest for long-distance shipping. The large berries are bright red to the center. Of conical shape, with prominent yellow seeds that help to make them very attractive on the market. The quality is such that it is a leader with many growers.

BRANDYWINE (Per.)—A well-known variety that has proven very successful wherever planted. Produces immense quantities of large, very fine deep red berries that have a delightful flavor. The bright yellow seeds make a fine color contrast with the beautiful red fruit. This is one variety that has been a favorite in most all of the states east of the Rocky Mountains and also on the Pacific coast. The foliage of this variety is very large; the fruit stems strong and erect, holding the large berries well off the ground. We can freely recommend this as being one of the very best berries.

BUBACH (Imp.)—This variety has never failed to win a reputation wherever planted. It is famous for its beautifully colored, large berries and mammoth crops. It is a leader among the money makers, an old, well tested variety that has never failed.



UNCLE
JIM



BRANDYWINE

ENHANCE (Imp.)—A very good bearer for the market. The plant is a healthy and vigorous grower, reliable, productive, and of a good quality.

FENDELL (Imp.)—A comparatively new variety; seedling from the Wm. Belt, originated in 1915 by Charles E. Fendell. It is noted for the strong growing plants, extra large, fine-flavored berries, and great productiveness. It has a record of better than sixteen thousand quarts per acre.

GANDY (Per.)—Another old favorite. Its popularity, instead of decreasing, is steadily increasing. The fruit is dark red with dark red seeds. A very late berry that does best on a heavy clay soil. Considered one of the best shippers ever known and has done well wherever tried.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—Midseason. Unexcelled as a long-distance shipper and one of the best for our western states, as it resists dry weather admirably. A heavy bearer of large, delicious fruits.

HAVERLAND (Imp.)—On account of the hardiness, wonderful productiveness of the plants, and the general appearance, good shipping qualities, and excellent flavor, this berry continues to grow in popularity. It has always proven to be one of the best varieties wherever planted, and thrives best with the Senator Dunlap as fertilizer.

HERITAGE (Per.)—The plants of this variety are good growers. The fruit is unusually large for one that continues to bear throughout the berry season.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—The demand for this variety has been increasing steadily, as it has an unusually long fruiting season. It bears immense quantities of large, handsome, rich, fine-flavored, dark red berries, which are uniform in size and shape and very attractive in appearance. The demand for this variety among fruit growers shows that it is coming to the front as one of the best.

NICK OHMER (Per.)—Medium to late fruiting. A most popular sort with berries of beautiful carmine color. The fruit is large, firm, and of unusually delicate flavor. The long stems make picking very easy. A fine shipper and suitable for fancy market. A leading variety with many growers.

UNCLE JIM (Per.)—Is a strong grower that bears large fruit of a rich color. One of the best for canning; a good market variety and a good shipper. Heavy producer. Every strawberry patch should contain some of this variety.

Everbearing Plants

Seventy-five cents per 12; \$2 per 100; \$9 per 500.

Ever-bearing Strawberries are a success. Every home should have a patch of these, enough for home use at least. There is good money in them, if raised for market. Just think of fresh strawberries all through the fall months. What a luxury! You can have all you need of them by planting some of the following varieties.

Set the same as other strawberry plants and keep the fruit stems picked off till about July 1, same as on all new set plants. They will produce a good paying crop of berries the first year.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.)—A wonderful ever-bearing strawberry, as the spring-set plants not only produce big crops of berries the same season, but the runner plants also begin to bear fruit as soon as they are set, and in this way Progressive yields a crop of fruit the first year. Fruit good size, of good color and appearance. Progressive will please you.

SUPERB (Per.)—The best and most profitable ever-bearing strawberry grown. Superb berries are much larger than other varieties and of far better quality and better appearance. After the first year, they produce a big crop in June and again in the fall. It is the best known and most widely planted. Plants are strong and stand the winter well. The fruit is large, round, rich, dark colored, glossy and attractive.



PROGRESSIVE

Everbearing Raspberries

ST. REGIS—This new raspberry of recent introduction stands in a class alone. It will produce fruit from June until the berries freeze in the fall or early winter. The fruit begins to ripen very early and continues on the new canes throughout the remainder of the summer and fall months.

Berries are a bright crimson, good size, rich, sugary, with excellent raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with an abundance of dark green, leathery foliage. St. Regis is a heavy bearer and has proven one of the most profitable of the red varieties, also a producer of fruit during the summer and fall. 10c each, 75c per 12, \$4.00 per 100.

LA FRANCE—Giant everbearing red raspberry. Big rich, sweet, juicy berries. From July until November.

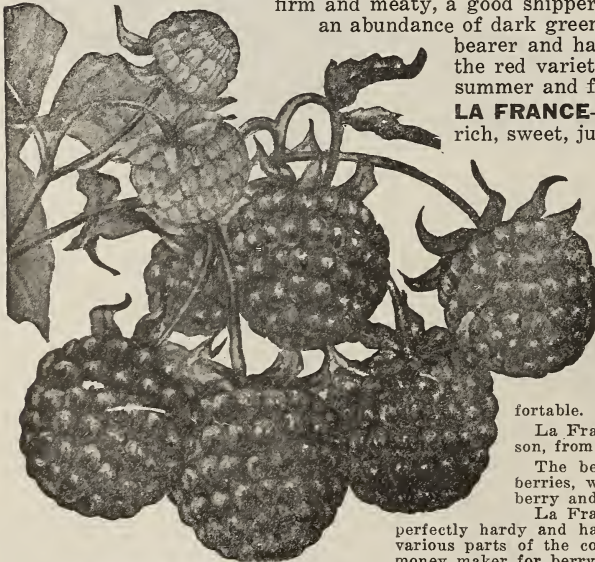
Awarded first class certificates of Merit and also Silver Medals by many of the leading Horticultural Societies of the U. S. The favorite of those who demand the world's best.

The bushes of this remarkable raspberry are rapid, vigorous growers, often reaching a height of 9 feet. The canes are strong and erect, frequently an inch in diameter with fewer spines or thorns than any other raspberry. This makes berry picking more comfortable. Canes branch freely, increasing production.

La France is a prodigious bearer throughout the season, from late June until all vegetation is killed by frost.

The berries are firm, twice the size of other raspberries, wonderfully delicious in flavor; the size of the berry and its flavor are the same from first to last.

La France is all "meat," all berry, not all seeds. Is perfectly hardy and has been thoroughly and successfully tested in various parts of the country. Is best for home gardens and a great money maker for berry growers. Our price for this remarkable raspberry is, 70c each; \$2.00 for 3; \$7.50 per 12.



LA FRANCE RASPBERRY

Select Raspberries

Many improvements in the hardy varieties of raspberries, make the cultivation of the fruit comparatively easy. They do well in any good soil, but thrive best in deep, moist (not over-wet) soil. The lighter loams are preferable for the red varieties, while the heavier suits the black varieties best.



CUTHBERT, A STANDARD RED

Pinch back the black varieties early when the young canes are about three feet high, in order to keep the bushes snug and compact. Mulching will prove beneficial to both varieties, both in summer and winter. Once the raspberry patch is established it requires very little cultivation. Plant Spring and Fall, 3 to 5 feet apart. Prices: \$1.25 for 25; \$3 for 100; \$12 for 500.

GROWN FROM TIPS

CARDINAL—One of the most vigorous growers and one of the hardest of all the raspberries. In fact, it is considered one of the very best purple berries. The best proof of this is that nearly all growers discard the other purple varieties after the Cardinals are once established. They produce a fine quality of dark red or almost purple berries thru a long season. Of very fine quality for family use.

CUMBERLAND—The fruit of this variety is largest of all the black caps; firm, a good shipper, and one of the most profitable as a market berry. Very choice black cap.

GREGG—Known for many years by more people than is any other raspberry on the market. Large, showy, black, firm, and will ship well. Hardy and vigorous grower. Ripens about midseason.

HAYMAKER—Very large, firm berry, good shipper, and one of the best for home use. A lighter red than the Cardinal. Plants are very hardy, and a good crop may be depended upon each year.

KANSAS—Plants are strong, vigorous grower, will stand extremes of drought and cold weather and still bear large crops. These will grow with less care than will any others of the "tip" varieties.

Plants that Grow
Save Time and
Disappointment

GROWN FROM ROOTS CALLED SUCKER PLANTS

CUTHBERT—Considered the queen of the market, as they bring a higher price on the market than any other of the red raspberries.

The fruit is large, dark, crimson, firm, sweet, rich, highly flavored, and as beautiful as strawberries. This is one of the hardest of the red raspberries and endures the extreme northern climates or the southern summers with equal vigor and productiveness.

MILLER'S RED—A very healthy grower that bears a good quality of bright red berries throughout the entire raspberry season. In fact, during some seasons, they bear fruit as late as August. An excellent shipper.

KING—A very early red berry that always commands a good price. The plants are hardy and productive and the King Raspberry is earlier than any other variety.

J. Fletcher Clark, Eaton, Md., writes: Enclosed find check for \$20.00 covering the Staymans Apple trees shipped me. They were fine. Accept thanks for your prompt delivery.

All stock that is not satisfactory will be made good, or money refunded.



CUMBERLAND

Delicious Dewberries

The Dewberry is a trailing or vine form of the Blackberry. May be trained to run over stone piles, over rough embankments or rocky hillsides, and sometimes produce a very large crop of fruit annually over land where no other crop could be grown. The fruit is very large and always at a premium with the commission men or the open market. If they are planted where they can be

cultivated, they should be plowed, and in the winter a coarse litter of mulch thrown over them. The vines will grow up through this and keep the fruit from the ground. We are only offering one variety which is considered the best of all Dewberries now in cultivation.

LUCRETTA—Fruit of high quality and very large, often one or two inches long and one inch in diameter. Perfectly hardy and a great bearer. 10 plants for 50c; 100 plants for \$3.00; 500 for \$12.00.

Blackberries

All Blackberries, 10 plants, 50c; 100, \$4.25; 500, \$20. Plant Spring and Fall, 5 to 7 feet apart.

The Blackberry thrives well in almost any soil but to reach perfection demands a strong loam tending towards clay, rather than sand.

In many parts of the country, winter protection is a necessity, and often adds greatly to the yield, where not considered really essential. The blackberry, as a rule, outyields all other members of this family and is usually one of the most profitable to grow when properly managed, providing the climatic conditions are favorable. Planting is best done in the spring. If however, plants are set in the fall, each plant should be covered with a mulch of earth or straw manure, which should be removed in the spring. The pruning of the blackberry is not a difficult task, yet success depends upon the proper method. The old canes should be removed yearly; it is preferable in the summer after they have borne their crop of fruit. deep cultivation disturbs the roots and induces them to sucker. Pinch back canes when three or four feet high. It is best not to allow more than three or four canes to a hill.

Blackberries should be planted about four feet apart in rows seven feet apart. It will take about 1450 plants to the acre when planted this way. Those offered below are all tested varieties.

AGAWAM—Fruit medium size, jet black, sweet and tender to the core; a valuable variety for home use, being sweet as soon as black.

BLOWER—Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua Co., N. Y., where it has been thoroughly tested for several seasons. Claimed to be the hardiest, most productive, finest quality, and to bring on the market, the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on one-third acre. Large size, jet black, good shipping properties, best quality, and unexcelled productiveness are main features of this splendid new sort.

EARLY HARVEST—Best easily grown blackberry in cultivation. Fruit firm, of good quality; excellent shipper, good market variety. Needs some protection in winter.

ELDORADO—This is a comparatively new variety, and has proven itself to be the best of all blackberries under cultivation. After once fruiting Eldorado, berry growers discard almost all other varieties which they have. It is very hardy, claimed to have no equal in this respect. Fruit very large, jet black, good shipper, good quality, and a great producer. We personally recommend this variety above any other that is offered.

SNYDER—Very hardy, great producer, medium size and one of the best known varieties of blackberries, succeeding wherever planted. Over-production is its greatest fault.

TAYLOR—Berries of fine flavor, larger than Snyder, canes of vigorous growth, iron-clad hardness, and wonderfully prolific. Ripens late.



Kant-Klog
Sprayer

THE "KANT-KLOG" SPRAYER

SPRAYS TREES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, DISINFECTANTS, WHITEWASH AND MANY OTHER USES.

"Kant-Klog" Nozzle—The only nozzle ever made to give both flat and round sprays or solid streams, that can be successfully cleaned without stopping the spray or removing nozzle from tree.

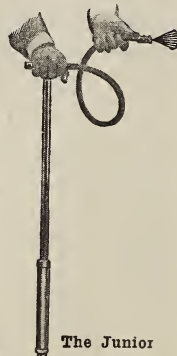
PRICE—As described above, with galvanized steel body, brass air pump, hose, escape valve, "Kant-Klog" nozzle, thumb pressure Spring "Hose Cock" and carrier strap, \$6.20.

Polished brass body with same attachments, \$9.25.

Brass Pipe for elevating nozzle in tree spraying. Several can be screwed together when necessary. Three feet long, 60c.

THE JUNIOR

This pump requires no fastening of any kind, holds itself down and works anywhere and everywhere. All the operator needs to do is to press the plunger down. It rises of itself. All brass suction working parts within a brass cylinder with all brass valves, does away entirely with all leather, rubber or other packing. It is practically impossible for any part to get out of order. Easy working and will do more different kinds of work than any other pump made. Weighs only three pounds. Ready for instant use anywhere. Will pump from a pail, barrel, tank, spring or creek. Without fastening of any kind it will stand firmly wherever placed. It will last a lifetime. Farmers with an ordinary amount of spraying to do put a barrel on their wagon, set this pump in and spray their trees as effectively as their neighbor who uses an outfit weighing and costing five times as much. Will throw two solid continuous streams, one flat spray and one fine round spray. Has automatic mixer. Price, \$4.00.



The Junior

SEE PAGE 22 FOR NEW TYPE SPRAYER

Planting the Home Grounds

Ask Me the Questions

All inquiries will receive prompt attention if addressed to—

MR. S. W. MOORE, care of
The Spring Hill Nurseries, Home Grounds Department
Tippecanoe City, Ohio

Our answers will be based upon practical experience gained by years of service in tree planting and landscape work in various sections of the country, East and West.

We offer you the benefit of our experience along the various lines of horticultural work, including the selection of seed and evergreen trees, shrubs for the border and hedge, perennials for lawn and hardy gardens or bulbs for the Fall planting so that you may have flowers the first bright days of Spring.



"These things he plants, who plants a tree?"
The joy that unborn eye shall see—

have it look as well as the front by planting shrubs, trees and flowers? Give us a sketch showing its size and position of trees, walks, etc., and we will make selection of plants together with a placing sketch so that you may plant them without further assistance.

Below is shown a home four years from a corn field that could be sold at a good price on account of the landscaping. Every tree, shrub, vine and plant you add to your home grounds will increase the value of your property many times their cost provided they are carefully selected and properly placed. This is our business. Call on us or write and we will save you money and help you to increase the value of your home grounds.

The back yards of many home grounds are seen more frequently by the family than the front. The house wife's work is such that the back yard must be seen by her many times each day. Why not



One way to keep the Boy on the Farm

Fruit is no longer a luxury but has become one of the necessities, so much so that the home grounds are incomplete without its fruit trees, grape vines and berries. Grounds containing no more than one acre may be so arranged and planted that a good supply of summer and fall fruit may be produced and the landscape made more attractive as well as adding very greatly to its actual value.



A home four years from a corn field

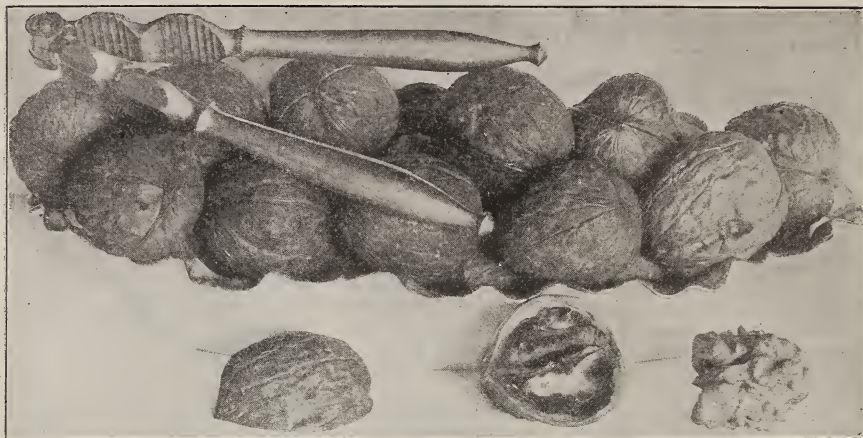
ORDER
SOME
OF
OUR
SEEDS
THEY
ARE
THE BEST



Fence covered with climbing roses



"A nation's growth from sea to sea,
Stirs in his heart who plants a tree."



Edible Nut Trees

CORYLUS (Hazelnut)

AMERICANA (English Filbert)—These nuts grow wild throughout a good part of the United States. The nuts are medium size, nearly round, rich flavor of superior quality. The cultivation of these nuts is not very profitable. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

CARYA (Hickory)

PECAN—Pecan growing is becoming a favorite industry in the Southern and Western States and is quite profitable. The trees are long lived, quite hardy and productive. A species of hickory which may well rank first among our native nuts. They are large, thin-shelled, full kernels, and of rich flavor. Seedlings, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

JUGLANS (Walnut)

REGIA (English Walnut)—A fine ornamental tree that grows well in the climate of the Middle States and bears freely. Large profits are realized from the orchards of California and the South and still large quantities of these nuts are imported. The nut is about the size of a black walnut; it has a thin shell and contains a large kernel which has a very delicate flavor. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.40 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

NIGRA (Black Walnut)—This is one of the largest, grandest, and most massive of our forest trees. It is a favorite of the landscape gardener. A very good tree for public planting on account of its rapid growth and handsome foliage. The timber of this tree is very valuable. The nuts are large, round, covered with a thick husk, and the kernel has a fine flavor, much liked by many people. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

CINEREA (Butternut, White Walnut)—The tree is especially esteemed for its abundant crops of fruit which abounds in oil and is sweet and rich. The nut is oval; the husk is covered with a sticky gum, and the surface of the nut is much rougher than any of the other walnuts. The tree is valuable as a park tree. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

SIEBOLDIANA (Japan Walnut)—Large, spreading top of this tree makes it very ornamental. Trees very hardy, having stood a temperature of twenty degrees below zero without injury; begins to bear when three years old. The nuts are larger than the common hickory nut and borne in clusters of from ten to twenty. The shells are moderately thick, the kernels are sweet. Should be extensively planted. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

Hardy Ferns

The most beautiful and natural effects can be produced by planting of hardy ferns. They should be planted to be protected from the prevailing winds. They are perfectly hardy and can stand planting either in shady or sunny positions.

The hardy ferns are most satisfactory for planting on shady banks and around porches, where the sun does not reach. They are valuable in that they do well in any good well drained soil and require practically no care.

Ferns have become a feature in all decorations whether for apartments, conservatories, or for tropical bedding in summer. No home should be without them. We can furnish either of the following varieties.

OSTRICH FERN—The large leaf, tall growing variety.

ROYAL FERN—One of the large growing varieties.

CINNAMON FERN—Medium grower in height.

Prices: 20c each; \$2.00 for 12



CINNAMON FERN

Keep Your Trees Healthy

SPRAY YOUR TREES WHILE THEY ARE DORMANT

Use Scalecide or Lime and Sulphur

Have your trees bear fruit of quality. Keep your trees healthy and growing. Proper spraying at proper times with proper material, will produce healthy trees to bear quality fruit that will bring highest prices. Scalecide and Lime Sulphur is the proper spray mater-

ial, is not poisonous to man or beast, mixes instantly with water when stirred, and stays mixed. Write for prices and other literature on spraying.

Put up in the following packages. Prices on request.

DRY LIME AND SULPHUR—100 lb. drums, 25 lb. drums, 10 lb. packages.

SCALECIDE—50 gallon barrels.

DRY ARSENATE OF LEAD—100 lb. drums, 50 lb. drums, 12 1/2 lb. drums, 5 lb. packages.

Hardy Ornamental Shade Trees

Ornamental shade trees play an important part in the arrangement of all lawns and parks. They are often invaluable as windbreaks, supply shade, and help retain the moisture—conditions that are essential to the growth of many of the choicest shrubs and perennials.

There are trees noteworthy for their profusion of bloom; some for the unusual color of bark or leaves; and some for the strength of their limbs. Some trees will endure smoke much better than others, making them valuable for city planting.

ASH (*Fraxinus*)

AMERICAN WHITE (*Americana*)—A handsome, hardy, broad-headed, quick growing shade tree, sometimes reaching 120 feet in height. Very valuable in landscape work, for park and street planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN (*Sorbus Aucuparia*)—An ornamental deciduous tree with beautiful foliage, which turns orange-red in the fall. The fruits are showy and often remain all winter, if not eaten by the birds. Not particular as to soil. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

BEECH (*Fagus*)

We especially recommend the beeches for ornamental and park planting because of their great beauty and enduring character. When planting, be careful to prune severely and judiciously, leaving a good supply of well-developed buds. Beeches that are branched to the ground are the best shape for screens.

AMERICAN (*Grandiflora*)—A noble, native tree of large size and round, spreading habit. Attractive at all times but especially so in winter and early spring, when the bark is grayish-white. The medium sized, triangular shaped nuts are sweet and fine flavored. 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

PURPLE (*Purpurea*)—A strong, vigorous tree with beautiful purple leaves. Should have one in every park, cemetery, or lawn. Trees should be planted of the size of three to five feet. They are easy to transplant at this size, but are very hard to grow if transplanted when larger. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.25 each.

BIRCH (*Betula*)

Birches not only form an interesting class of trees, but they are also beautiful and ornamental. They are especially desirable for park and other ornamental planting. The bark usually separates into thin, papery leaves. The foliage is rarely attacked by insects. Their graceful habit, slender and often pendulous branches, and their picturesque white trunks, make them conspicuous marks on any landscape.

AMERICAN WHITE (*Populifolia*)—A small, rapid-growing, ornamental tree, thriving on very poor soil. Bark white and conspicuous in winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each.

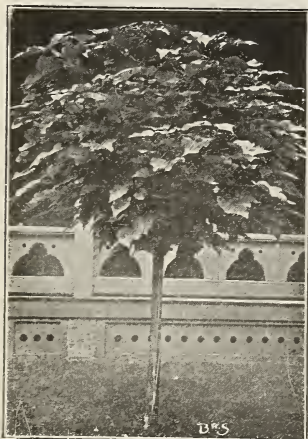
EUROPEAN WHITE (*Alba*)—This tree will attain a height of eighty feet and is a valuable species. They are especially valuable for planting in colder climates. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.

BIRD CHERRY (*Cerasus*)

EUROPEAN (*Padus*)—Small tree with large, white flowers. Fruit is black. 6 to 8 feet, 50c each.

CATALPA

UMBRELLA (*Bungei*)—Just the tree to be used for formal effects. Propagated on a stem of the Catalpa Speciosa. It makes a very unique ornamental tree. Has a broad, dome-shaped head at the top of a long, straight



CATALPA BUNGEI



AMERICAN ASH

stem. When the tree attains its full growth, the top is often 15 feet in diameter and not over 3 to 4 feet tall on top of a strong stem from 5 to 7 feet high. An exceptionally hardy variety. 5 to 7 feet, 1-year old, \$1.50 each; 2-year old, \$2.50.

WESTERN (*Speciosa*)—7 to 9 feet, \$1.00 each.

CYPRESS (*Taxodium*)

DECIDUOUS (*Distichum*) (*Bald*)—A tall, deciduous tree, growing 150 feet high, bark light cinnamon-brown, branches erect, forming a narrow pyramidal head, which at maturity is broad and rounded, with slightly pendulate branches. 6 to 8 feet, \$2 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3 each.

DOGWOOD (*Cornus*)

WHITE (*Florida*)—2 to 3 ft., 60c ea.; 3 to 4 ft., 80c.

PINK (*Florida*)—3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50.

EMPRESS TREE (*Paulownia*)

Tree with large leaves, tropical appearance. 3 to 4 feet. \$1.00 each.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

Elms are considered the best of all the street trees and are used in greater quantities than probably any other kinds of varieties combined. In planting Elms, do not crowd them. They produce very fine trees, fine shaped heads, and live for centuries. All our Elms for ornamental or street purposes, are well rooted, nice, straight trunks, with well formed heads.

AMERICAN (*Americana*)—Very valuable for park planting, for avenues, and as a shade tree for lawns. One of the most majestic and graceful of our shade trees. Hardy, a rapid grower, resists drought well, and is long lived. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

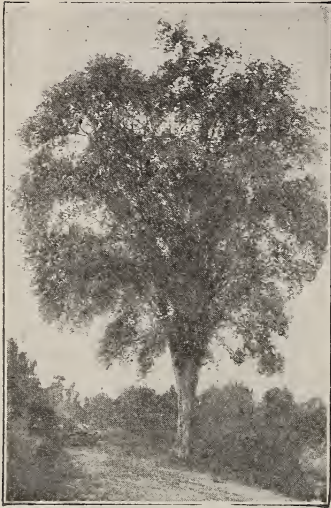
ENGLISH (*Campestris*)—Planted as avenue tree. Foliage remains green several weeks later than American Elm. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

FLOWERING APPLE (*Pyrus*)

FLORIBUNDA—A small tree often thorny, covered with beautiful rose-red flowers about the time the leaves appear. The fruit is small, red, and borne on long, slender stalks. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

BECHTEL'S (*Augustifolia*)—Most beautiful of the flowering crabs. The tree rarely grows over 25 feet, and blooms when quite young. At a distance the fragrant, delicate pink flowers look like dainty roses. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50.

FARKMAN'S (*Halleana*)—Dwarf or small tree growing from 6 to 15 feet high. Its beautiful flowers are rose-colored, half double, and hang on slender, reddish panicles. Fruit is small, brownish red, ripens quite late. In every way a beautiful tree. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.



AMERICAN ELM

REMEMBER

We handle a complete line of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, and only list the best varieties. Be sure to try some this year, as we feel sure you will become a regular customer.

KEW TREE (Ginkgo)

MAIDEN HAIR (Bilboa)—A tall sparsely branched, usually slender tree, attaining 60 to 80 feet in height. Especially valuable for solitary planting to secure picturesque effects; growing in favor as a street tree because of upright habit and their freedom from insect injury. Leaves are fan-shaped. 6 to 8 feet, 85c each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50.

HORNBEAM (Carpinus)

AMERICAN (Americana)—A native tree, in growth quite similar to the beech, but the foliage is thinner and form more irregular. 4 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

EUROPEAN (Betulus)—Thick, dense habit and slow growth. Good for screens and hedges. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

JUDAS TREE (Cercis)

AMERICAN RED BUD (Canadensis)—A handsome ornamental tree growing twenty or thirty feet high. It has a broad irregular head and perfect, heart-shaped glossy leaves. Beautifully attractive in early spring when the leafless branches and twigs are covered with rosy pink blossoms. Very beautiful and attractive planted as single specimens or in groups. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE (Gymnocladus)

CANADENSIS—Clean, stout, and free from disease; in every way a desirable shade tree for city streets or lawn planting. The blunt, twigless branches make the tree especially interesting in winter. The tropical-looking foliage does not come out until late, about the middle of May. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

LARCH (Larix)

The Larches are ornamental, deciduous, coniferous trees, chiefly grown for their bright or light green, feathery foliage and regular habits. 4 to 6 ft., 75c each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

AMERICAN TAMARACK (Laricina)—A tree growing to 60 feet, with horizontal branches, forming a narrow, pyramidal head; bark is reddish brown, leaves of a light green. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

EUROPEAN (Decidua)—A pyramidal, coniferous tree, remarkable for its beautiful light green foliage in early spring, expanding with the first warm days of the advancing season. Grows to a height of 100 feet. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

JAPAN (Leptolepis)—Foliage when young is a bright green, changing to a bright golden yellow in autumn. Sometimes 80 feet. 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

LINDEN (Tilia)

AMERICAN LINDEN (Basswood)—A beautiful, rapid-growing tree with large, broad leaves and fragrant flowers. The bloom furnishes the best of bee pasture. The linden should be extensively used as a lawn tree; it is also very valuable for park and street planting. It thrives in moist, rich soil, but does well in any good soil. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.

FLATPHYLLLOS—This is the broad-leaved linden of the European plantations and it is probably the largest of all. The leaves are large and the flowers appear earlier than some of the varieties. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00.

MAGNOLIA

The Magnolias should be planted more often than is the case today. These beautiful trees have been praised in story and song for the last hundred years. Some varieties are not on the market, but the varieties we offer below are the best that can be had at the present time. Transplant in Spring only.

CUCUMBER TREE (Magnolia Acuminata). Grows 60 to 90 ft. \$2 each.
SWEET or WHITE BAY (M. Glanca)—Slender tree or large shrub. \$2.00 each.

UMBRELLA TREE (Magnolia Tripetela)—Grows to 40 feet. \$2.50 ea.

MAPLE (Acer)

BOX ELDER, ASH LEAF (Negundo)—Large, spreading tree of rapid growth; very hardy, and a good drought resister. Largely planted for windbreaks and timber. Leaves resemble those of the ash. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

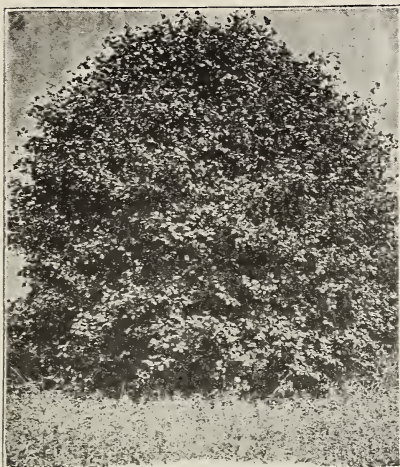
NORWAY (Platanoides)—Large, handsome tree with a compact rounded head of spreading branches, attaining a height of 75 feet. The broad, deep green leaves cast a dense, refreshing shade. One of the best and most beautiful trees for the street, the park, cemetery, or lawn planting. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

PURPLE-LEAVED NORWAY (Schwedleri)—One of the most beautiful of the shade trees. In early spring the young leaves are bright red, changing to purplish green as they grow older. In autumn, they are golden yellow. The tree has a round, compact head and large leaves which cast a dense shade. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

SUGAR, or ROCK (Saccharum)—Large trees to 120 feet with gray bark. Long lived. Grows well except in damp, soggy soils. An excellent street and shade tree of upright, dense growth. Leaves turning bright yellow and scarlet in autumn. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

MAIDEN HAIR
TREE

ROCK OR HARD MAPLE



SCARLET FRUITED THORN

MAPLE (Acer), Continued

SOFT, or **SILVER** (Saccharinum)—This is one of the best known of all the maples. It is an ornamental tree with wide, slender, spreading branches. Thrives almost anywhere, but grows very rapidly in moist, rich soil. 6 to 8 feet, 75c each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

OAK (Quercus)

PRICES on all kinds of Oak Trees: 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00.

ENGLISH (Robur, var. Pendunculata)—A long lived tree with stout, spreading branches forming a broad, round-topped head. Leaves are dark green and somewhat smaller than those of our native species. Handsome tree for lawn or public grounds.

PIN (Palustris)—Handsome tree, especially when young. Often used for avenues; grows rapidly, prefers a somewhat moist soil. The foliage turns bright red in fall.

RED (Rubra)—Beautiful oak, rapid growth.

SCARLET (Coccinea)—Grows to 80 feet.

WHITE (Alba)—The White Oak is one of the noblest trees of the Northern States and a beautiful park tree where space will allow it to be fully developed. Foliage assumes a beautiful, deep, wine red or violet-purple color in the fall.

OLIVE (Eleagnus)

RUSSIA WILD OLIVE, or **OLEASTER** (Angustifolia)—A highly ornamental small tree, with handsome, silver-green leaves. The flowers are small and inconspicuous, but fragrant. The fruit is yellow, coated with silver scales. Valuable for planting in dry or cold places. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

PEA TREE (Caragana)

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (Arborescens)—A very desirable tree for hedges, windbreaks, ornamental plantings. 4 to 6 feet, 50c each.

PERSIMMON (Diospyros)

VIRGINIANA—This tree is much grown for its decorative features. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

PLUM (Prunus)

PURPLE-LEAVED (Pissardi)—A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white flowers in spring, large, showy, pinkish-purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. It is perfectly hardy wherever the common plum will stand, and is unique and beautiful ornament to the lawn at all times of the year. 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

POPLAR (Populus)

BOLLE'S (Bolleana)—A very tall, narrow-topped tree with cottony leaves rather deeply lobed. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

EUGENE, or **CAROLINA** (Eugenei)—One of the surest, most rapid growing trees. It will grow where other trees appear weak and starved.

The leaves are glossy and fresh looking. Valuable for quick effects. 8 to 10 feet, 75c each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.25 each.

LOMBARDY (Nigra, var. Italica)—One of the characteristic trees of Italy. With age, the Lombardy poplar becomes one of the most striking and picturesque trees, particularly when some of the sprouts are allowed to grow about the old stock. Excellent for landmarks. 6 to 8 ft., 50c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25.

SWEET GUM (Liquidamber)

STYRACIFLUA—One of the most ornamental trees in the Middle or Northern States. Beautiful at every stage. Its habit adapts it to street and park planting, under which conditions it succeeds well. Insects and diseases never bother it and it also withstands salt air. 30 to 40 feet, 4 to 5 ft., \$1; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

SYCAMORE (Platanus)

AMERICAN BUTTONWOOD (Occidentalis)—Similar to the Oriental Sycamore, but claimed to be little more affected by smoke at some places. Also leaves claimed to fall off a little earlier in the fall. 6 to 8 ft., 75c each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each.

THORN (Crataegus)

COCKSPUR (Crus-Galli)—2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25.

MAY, or **ENGLISH HAWTHORN** (Oxyacantha)—2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN (Occeina Flore Pleno)—4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each.

SCARLET FRUITED THORN (Coccinea)—Fine native variety; blooms in May, producing a profusion of white blossoms, succeeded by red fruits; large leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

WASHINGTON THORN (Cordata)—2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each.

TULIP TREE (Liriodendron)

YELLOW WOOD (Tulipifera)—Tall, handsome, hardy, ornamental, pyramidal habit, rapid growth. Has clean foliage, light bluish green; rarely attacked by insects, fragrant yellow and orange flowers in June. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

VARNISH TREE (Koelreuteria)

PANICULATA—6 to 8 feet, \$1.25.

WILLOW (Salix)

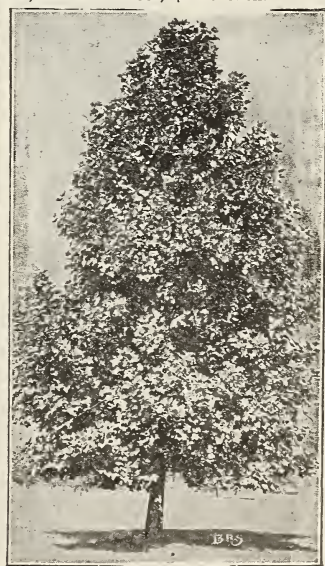
FUSSY WILLOW (Discolor)—Shrub or short-trunked tree. 4 to 5 ft., 75c.

BAY-LEAF or **LAUREL-LEAF** (Pentandra) 4 to 5 ft. 75c; 8 to 10 ft. \$1.25

GOLDEN-BARK (Vitellina, var. Aurea)—8 to 10 feet, \$1.25 each.



LOMBARDY POPLAR



TULIP TREE



Evergreens and Conifers

Evergreens are rapidly increasing in popularity, and are becoming more and more appreciated for their ornamental beauty, which continues throughout the whole year. No lawn or park is now considered complete without these trees, and for artistic foundation planting they are unexcelled.

We are now giving special attention to the propagation and culture of the choicest varieties best adapted to the various uses now made of evergreens.

Our evergreens have all been several times transplanted, so have a fine root system, and with this they will readily establish themselves when planted on the lawn or elsewhere.

ARBORVITAE (*Thuja*)

AMERICAN (*Occidentalis*)—The foliage is of a light green color. This is a very good tree for grouping, for tubs and vases, and for formal uses they are unsurpassed. They are very quick growers and may be trimmed to any desired height. Fine for hedges. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each. 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

GEORGE PEABODY'S GOLDEN (*Var. Lutea*)—This well known variety of the Golden Arborvitae is very handsome and desirable. Very useful in mass planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

GLOBE (*Var. Globosa*)—A dense, dark green form of the arborvitae, growing naturally in globe form. Of dwarf habit. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.40.

ORIENTAL (*Biota Orientalis*)—A pyramidal tree finally attaining a height of 25 feet, very compact form. Foliage is bright green. 18 to 24 in., \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each.

PYRAMIDAL (*Var. Pyramidalis*)—Forms a tall, slender column of densely branched, dark green foliage. Very graceful tree having a number of uses. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.80 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

SIBERIAN (*Var. Siberica*)—Globe shaped tree, lower and denser than the type, with stout branchlets. Foliage is bright green all the year. A very desirable sort. 18 to 24 in., \$1.45 each.

VERNAENIS (*Var. Vervaeana*)—Of smaller and denser habit than the type. Branchlets are smaller with yellowish foliage, bronzy in winter. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

CYPRESS (*Retinospora*)

GOLDEN JAPAN (*Plumosa, Var. Aurea*)—This is a very striking and useful evergreen in many ways, as it

is one of the few really golden evergreens. It makes a strong and effective contrast with the darker foliage of other evergreens. It is low branched and a very vigorous grower and is unsurpassed for effect in grouping. 18 to 24 in., \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50.

DWARF (*Obtusa Nana Gracilis Compacta*)—Dwarf, compact form of the *Retinospora Obtusa* with fine foliage and graceful habit. Very desirable variety. 12 in., \$2.

PLUMED (*Plumosa*)—Young growth of this variety is a beautiful golden. Is very desirable. 1½ to 2 feet, \$2.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each.

SAWARA (*Pisifera*)—A tall-growing tree with horizontal branches; branchlets flattened, and somewhat pendulous. One of the best *Retinospora*, being highly ornamental and well known. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

FIR (*Abies*)

BALSAM (*Balsamea*)—An ornamental evergreen that is very hardy. The fragrant leaves are dark green above and pale beneath. For ornamental purposes it is unexcelled. Grows rather rapidly when young. Require good drainage. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00.

NORDMAN'S (*Nordmaniana*)—One of the most beautiful of all evergreens. Dark green foliage above, with silvery white below the leaves. Thrives well in any soil, but desires a slightly protected position. Fine for specimen plants. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

HEMLOCK (*Tsuga*)

HEMLOCK SPRUCE (*Canadensis*)—This is one of the most graceful and handsome of the evergreens and is especially valuable for hedgings of evergreens, windbreaks, and for specimen



PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

HEMLOCK (Tsuga) Continued.

planting. The lumber of this tree is much used for frames of buildings. Finally attains a height of 70 to 80 feet. 2 to 3 feet, \$3; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.50.

JUNIPER (Juniperus)

CHINESE (Chinensis, var. Pfitzeriana)—A tree forming a broad pyramid with horizontally spreading branches. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

SCHOTTI—A dwarfish, dense, pyramidal form with bright green and light foliage. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00.

GRAY CARPET (Sabina, var. Tamariscifolia)—A low, procumbent evergreen; the needle-like leaves usually appear in groups of three, slightly incurved, dark and bright green, with a white line above. Extremely hardy. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each.

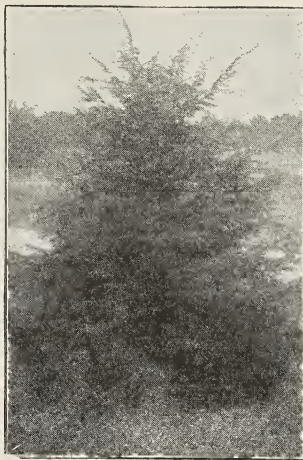
IRISH JUNIPER (Communis, var. Hibernica)—A narrow, columnar form, with upright branches, deep green, tips of branches erect. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

**IRISH JUNIPER**

RED CEDAR (Virginiana)—This evergreen attains a height of 100 feet, with conical head and spreading or upright branches. The leaves are spiny pointed. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each.

SAVIN (Sabina)—A low, wide-spreading, thickly branched evergreen shrub, rarely 10 feet high. 15 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each.

SILVERY RED CEDAR (Glauca)—A vigorous-growing form of the Junipers, with glaucous foliage. Is very desirable. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00.

**HEMLOCK SPRUCE****PINE (Pinus)**

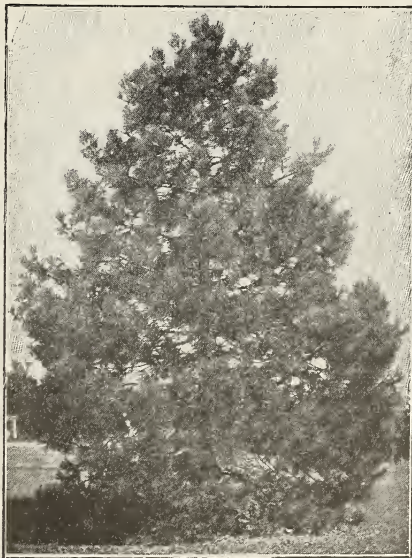
AUSTRIAN (Austria)—This species is very popular for grouping or as specimens. A very tall, massive tree, with heavy, plumed, spreading branches and rather stiff, dark green needles. Most of these species make a vigorous growth when young and when older they are very picturesque. Should be planted when young from the nursery row. Prices quoted on request.

DWARF MOUNTAIN (Montana, var. Mughus)—This pine is very dwarf in habit, with dark brown branches, bright green leaves, stout and acutish. The cones are ovate, a light gray in color, surrounded by a blackish ring. The tree is broader than it is high, forming a dark, dome-shaped bush. Very effective for rocky places. Prices quoted on request.

JACK (Ponderosa)—One of the tallest and one of the important forest trees of western North America. It would be difficult to overrate its beauty. It probably grows faster than any other conifer. Very desirable for grouping. Prices quoted on request.

SCOTCH (Sylvestris)—This grows to be a large tree, 70 to 120 feet in height, with spreading, somewhat pendulous branches, pyramidal when young, with broad and round top, often picturesque head in old age. Quite hardy. Prices quoted on application.

WHITE (Strobus)—A valuable, ornamental, hardy pine, of rapid growth, symmetrical when young, picturesque in old age. No tree is better adapted to break up a monotonous skyline of plantation in Northern parks. Prices quoted on request.

**AUSTRIAN PINE****SPRUCE (Picea)**

COLORADO BLUE (Pungens)—A handsome and very hardy tree of symmetrical habit, with light, sometimes almost silvery white foliage. Good in landscape work. 18 to 24 inches, \$6.00.

COMPACT (Var. Excelsa Compacta)—A dwarf, compact form; originated in the Arnold Arboretum. Light green foliage. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each.

KOSTER'S BLUE (Kosteri)—The best of the blue spruces. Perfectly hardy and may be grown anywhere but thrives best in moderately moist, sandy soil. A most attractive tree on account of its silvery blue foliage, which densely crowds the branches. 2 to 3 feet, \$7 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$12; 5 to 6 feet, \$18.00.

NORWAY (Excelsa)—This tree is extensively planted in many of the States. Is of rapid growth, with graceful habits and dark green foliage. Is one of the best conifers to plant for shelter and windbreaks. 18 to 24 inches, 75c; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

WHAT PARCEL POST MEANS

Just because we say "Parcel Post" does not mean the plants are small. The plants offered in all collections are strictly first class, good, big plants, same size and quality of all plants offered in catalogue. If you cannot use all the plants yourself, you can sell a few to your neighbors. They would be glad to plant a few and would pay 35 or 40 cents for them and that would be cheap.

SPRUCE (*Picea*) Continued.

ORIENTAL (*Orientalis*)—An exceedingly graceful spruce with dark, glossy foliage. It is of slow growth, therefore valuable for small gardens. It holds its lower limbs for many years and eventually attains the height of 120 feet. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50.

WHITE (*Alba*)—A very ornamental tree similar to the Norway Spruce. One of the best for cold climates. Is an upright, compact grower, and retains its branches to the ground. It can be distinguished by its grayish-blue color and quick growth. It matures while comparatively young and lives to a good old age and is altogether very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

DOUGLASS SPRUCE (*Pseudotsuga*)

FALSE TSUGA (*Taxifolia*)—This is the tallest and one of the important forest trees of western North America. It would be difficult to overrate its beauty. It probably grows faster than any other conifer. Very desirable for grouping. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

YEW (*Taxus*)

JAPANESE (*Cuspidata*)—A most desirable, dark green foliaged plant, suited for single specimens or for grouping. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00.

SHORT LEAVED (*Cuspidata*, var. *Brevifolia*)—This is a dwarf, very compact form of the yew, with leaves shorter than the type. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.

When placing the evergreen order, we advise having the trees dug with a ball of earth attached to the roots and burlap around the roots, thus protecting them at all times.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

Tell us what you would like to plant and we will tell you the best varieties to order. Many of our customers plant the home grounds but are in doubt as to the best varieties to use. There may be something about the climate or the soil that demands consideration. It is our business to know what, where, when, and how to plant every variety of tree, shrub, vine, or plant we catalogue, and this knowledge is always at the service of our friends. Put your problems up to our Landscape Department. We are always glad to answer questions.

Ornamental Weeping Trees

The weeping trees are very interesting as well as beautiful and effective when rightly placed upon the lawn, or in the park. The charm of these trees is not their stateliness and grandeur so much as it is the odd and fantastic shapes which they so often assume. The best and most satisfactory are offered below.

BIRCH (*Betula*)

CUT-LEAF WEEPING (*Alba*, var. *Pendula ancofoliate*)—Many attractive characteristics combine to make this a tree of wonderful grace and beauty. Tall, slender, drooping branches and delicately cut leaves. It colors

brilliantly in the fall. Its bare white trunk and branches make a beautiful winter picture. 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00.

ELM (*Ulmus*)

CAMPERDOWN (*Scabra*, var. *Pendula*)—One of the most distinct and picturesque of the weeping trees. Is hardy everywhere and not particular as to soil. The leaves are large, glossy, and dark green. Its vigorous branches have a uniform habit. \$2.50 each.

MAPLE (*Acer*)

WIER'S CUT-LEAF WEEPING (*Saccharinum*, var. *Wieri*)—This variety of the maple has very pendulous branches and the leaves are deeply cleft, giving them almost a fern-like appearance. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.

MULBERRY (*Morus*)

TEA'S WEEPING (*Alba*, var. *Tartarica Pendula*)—We recommend this as one of the thriftiest, hardest, and most beautiful of the weeping trees, with slender, willowy branches that sweep the ground, forming a beautiful tent of green. 2-year heads, \$2.50 each.

WILLOW (*Salix*)

THURLOW'S WEEPING (*Elegantissima*)—A strong and the most vigorous grower of all the weeping willows. Used for planting in low places or on the banks of streams, springs, lakes or ponds, making a very beautiful effect. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

WISCONSIN WEEPING (*Dolorosa*)—A weeping tree of rarely more than 40 feet in height. The branches are long, slender, and pendulous. Trees are quite hardy and will stand planting in the northern States. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.



WEEPING MULBERRY

TREES THAT GROW are a source of constant satisfaction, and the most valuable purchase the home owner can make. They add to the surroundings a charming appearance of dignified beauty. In summer they are invaluable for their cooling shade, and in winter they stand faithful sentinels guarding the home while chilling winds, sighing through their branches, chant the requiem of departed summer.

Landscape Department

A. J. Vocke LANDSCAPE
ARTIST

A Landscape Gardener of many years' experience, whose service we are sure will be of great value to our patrons.

In the past we have had many letters from our customers asking for information and advice on laying out and beautifying their home grounds.

To assist such of our customers, who desire to properly plant their grounds in the most satisfactory manner, we have opened up a Landscape Department under the supervision of Mr. Vocke, who is a Landscape Artist by education and experience, and is gifted in handling and placing plants so as to produce the most attractive and satisfying appearance. In the planting of lawns and private estates, either large or small, he can properly outline the same for you, and save you from making errors, which are both expensive and disappointing.



A WELL PLANTED FOUNDATION

Let him assist you in beautifying your surroundings. His advice and suggestions will be given freely, and will be of immeasurable benefit to you. All inquiries addressed to him, in care of Spring Hill Nurseries, Tippecanoe City, Ohio, will be promptly answered.

WE DESIGN AND PLANT PARK, CEMETERY AND FACTORY GROUNDS

We especially solicit correspondence from anyone interested in planting large estates, school grounds, or any other large public or private grounds.

The vast increase in popularity of the planting of grounds in the last 15 or 20 years, is an indication of its value. It would be difficult to overestimate the influence for good that flowers have over our lives from early youth. Well planned school grounds, not only enhance the beauty of the buildings by providing a natural framework or setting, but also exert a wonderful influence over the children, as children are especially influenced by the good or ill of their surroundings.

Each separate plot of ground, whether to be used as park, cemetery or home grounds presents peculiar problems of its own when it comes to developing the landscape. These problems can best be solved by an organization, familiar by training and experience not only with the nature of trees and plants, and their habits, but also with the engineering problems and possibilities. In other words, to incorporate in the general scheme, the Pergola, Fountain, Pool, Rockery, walls and drives and other features, wherever appropriate, is also a part of the landscape service we offer you.

We will be glad to hear from anyone interested in work of this kind.

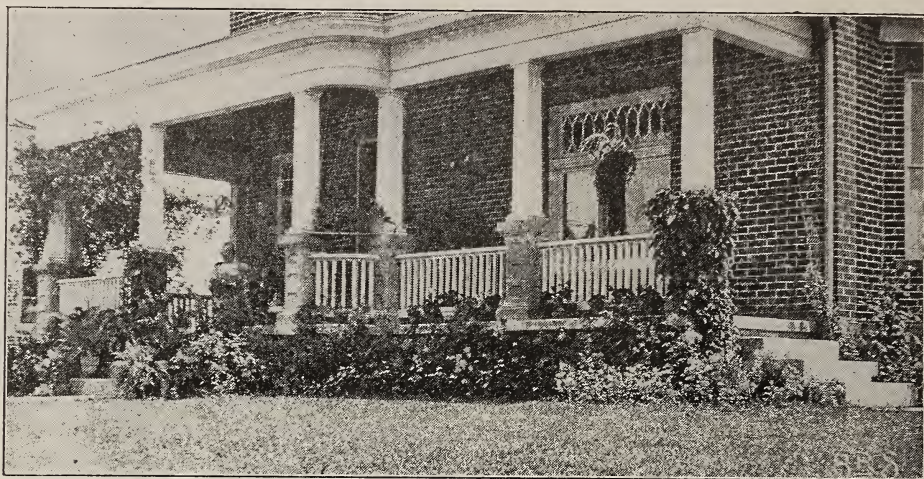
Address all correspondence to A. J. Vocke, Mgr., Landscape Department, and it will receive prompt and personal attention.



A FACTORY PLANTING



We solicit correspondence from anyone interested in developing parks cemeteries, school and church grounds or any other large public or private grounds.



Hardy Deciduous Shrubs

A walk with nature in her undisturbed retreats will soon reveal to her student and lover that she has been most lavish with certain species of shrubs in the various localities. These varieties are frequently good to be used when beautifying the home surroundings, but aside from these, many other varieties are always needed to add variety and many times to aid in making up the succession of bloom.

In many ways nature may be followed. It has been noted among other things that isolated specimens are seldom if ever to be found. Here we learn to plant in masses or groups for best results. Do not delay another season in planting at least some shrubs, for they add materially to the beauty and attractiveness of any home or public place.

Shrubs provide material of a permanent character for the adornment of property at less cost and more effectively than anything else.

ALMOND (*Prunus*)

DOUBLE FLOWERING ALMOND (*Amygdalus*, var. *Plena*)—Pink and white varieties. Hardy as far north as Ontario. Flowers very double and appear in early spring. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

PURPLE LEAVED PLUM (*Cerasifera*, var. *Pissardi*)—One of the best of all purple-leaved trees, holding much of its color in the American summers. It seems to be hardy wherever the common plum is. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

TRILLOBA—A most desirable bush. Hardy in central New York and Ontario. The flowers are solitary, and

mostly rose colored, sometimes white, usually double. The fruit small and red. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

ALTHEA (*Hibiscus*)

ROSE OF SHARON (*Syracus*)—One of the commonest of the ornamental shrubs, and hardy as far north as Ontario. The shrub is valuable for specimen planting and its bright green leaves and great abundance of variously colored flowers make it very effective when planted as a hedge. The color ranges from blue-purple to violet-red, flesh color, and white. There are also double forms. The plants we offer are strong, field grown, two and three years old. See Hedge Section for prices on hedge size plants.

ARDENE—Double violet.

JEANNE D'ARC—Double white.

RUBIS—Single red.

SOUV. CHAS. BRETON—Single violet.

TOTUS ALBUS—Single white.

AULISSIMA—Purple. Shrub form.

BOULE DE FEU—Double red. Shrub form.

MONSTROUS—Double red.

SOUV. CHAS. BRETON—Single violet.

Shrub form.

TOTUS ALBA—Single white. Shrub form

Prices—2 to 3 feet, 35c each; 3 for \$1.00

ARALIA

SPINOSA (*Hercules Club*, *Angelica Tree*, *Devil's Walking Stick*)—A shrub, sometimes growing to 20 feet in height. Stout, prickly stems, large leaves, enormous clusters of flowers, give this species a very sub-tropical appearance. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

BASTARD INDIGO (*Amorpha*)

BASTARD INDIGO (*Fruticosa*)—An interesting ornamental shrub of spreading habit with fine, feathery foliage, remarkable for the unusual color of its dark violet-purplish flowers. 35c each; 4 for \$1.00.



DOUBLE ROSE OF SHARON



BUDDLEIA, BUTTERFLY BUSH

BARBERRY (Berberis)

These beautiful shrubs are very valuable for planting in the shrubbery border or for hedges. They readily adapt themselves to almost any location.

HOLLY-LEAVED MAHONIA (Mahonia, var. Aquifolia)—One of the evergreen glories of the ornamental gardens. It has deep green spines at set places; showy bright colored yellow flowers in early spring, followed by small berries of a bluish color. Very effective in grouping with deciduous shrubs, perennials, etc. The foliage is similar to our Christmas holly. Very effective for table decorations. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each;

JAPANESE (Thunbergii)—Of all the barberries in cultivation, this one is probably the best known, the most planted, and the most effective. It is one of the valuable introductions we have received from Japan and is especially to be desired because of its low, dense, horizontal growth, the bright fall coloring leaves, and the brilliant red berries that remain fresh and attractive until the following spring. It is quite hardy and will thrive equally well in shade or in sunny locations. Especially valuable for planting along walks and drives and for massing in the border. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; 18 to 24 inches, 40c each; 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

BROOM BUSH (Genista)

DYER'S GREENWOOD (Tinctoria)—An erect shrub to three feet. It bears golden-yellow blossoms in June and attracts much attention when planted in masses. Good for rockeries and dry hills, or for planting on dry banks. 50c each.

BUCKTHORN (Rhamus)

CATHARTICA—A hardy ornamental shrub or small tree growing to about 12 feet in height, and usually thorny. The inconspicuous greenish flowers appear in auxiliary clusters shortly after the leaves and are followed by black berries. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each.

BUTTERFLY BUSH (Buddleia)

SUMMER LILAC (Varibilis Magnifica)—This shrub of comparative recent introduction has grown into favor almost immediately. It is a semi-herbaceous plant, by which we mean in some latitudes it will die down to the ground; and while perfectly hardy, we recommend covering the roots with manure, leaves or other material as winter approaches, as it will help to produce a heavy growth the next season. It is very hardy; blooms the first season, usually from June until frost; the blossoms are borne on long, graceful stems, which terminate in tapering panicles of lilac-colored flowers that are of miniature size, the flower head is frequently ten inches long. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

BUTTON BUSH (Cephalanthus)

OCCIDENTALIS—A good sized native shrub, bearing globular heads of white flowers in July. Delights in a wet soil, but will thrive on upland. 50c each.

BLUE SPIREA (Caryopteris)

MASTICANTHUS—Ornamental, woody plants grown in their lavender-blue flowers profusely in late summer and autumn. Not altogether hardy, as the tops frequently winter kill almost to the ground, but will throw up numerous shoots that will flower the same season. Not strictly a spirea. 50c each; 3 for \$1.25.

COTONEASTER

HORIZONTALIS—Low shrub. The many branches are almost horizontal. The pink flowers appear in June and are followed by bright red fruits. Very effective. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each.

CRATAEGUS (See Trees)**DOGWOOD (Cornus)**

CORNELIA CHERRY (Mascula)—Is a hardy ornamental shrub, or small tree of dense growth, with glossy leaves; very attractive in early spring with its yellow flowers and again in the fall with its scarlet fruits. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each.

ELEGANTISSIMA—This is a beautiful plant. The leaves marked with white. Very showy. 18 to 24 inches, 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

RED TWIGGED (Sanguinea)

—A handsome shrub growing from 10 to 12 feet high with purple or dark blood-red branches. Flowers greenish-white in dense cymes. The fruit is black. 18 to 24 inches 30c; 2 to 3 feet, 40c each.

SIBERIAN (Alba, var. Siberica)—Tall shrub with bright, coral-red branches, making them very ornamental, even after flowers are gone. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 2 to 3 feet, 40c.

VARIEGATED (Var. Spathii)—This variety is especially showy and desirable in the shrubbery border. Leaves variegated with yellow. 18 to 24 in., 50c each.

WHITE (Florida)—A hardy native shrub with handsome foliage, often assuming a brilliant fall coloring; large, white, snowy flowers appearing in May before the leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

DEUTZIA

An elegant species of strong, erect-growing shrubs. Especially prized for the beautiful clusters of blossoms in May.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Showy, early, large-flowering sort; blossoms in May before others. Grows 6 to 8 feet high. White flowers, large and double. One of



DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER



DOGWOOD

the best of the Deutzias. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

LEMOINEI—Spreading shrub to three feet in height. Its pure white flowers appear in broad panicles. A very desirable shrub, more vigorous and with more showy flowers than some of the other forms. Excellent for forcing. Very hardy. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

GRACILIS—A handsome, dwarf, and bushy little shrub with slender, often arching branches. A neat shrub that blooms in May, clothing its branches in pure white flowers. Valuable for shrubberies or for forcing. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each.

DESMODIUM (Lespedeza)

TICKFOIL (Penduliflorum)—A very desirable late blooming plant, making a large specimen with age. This is really an herb, throwing up strong, wiry shoots each year from the crown. The stems are reddish brown. The flowers are rose purple, drooping in very numerous, long racemes, which at the top of the plant are paniced. 50c each.

ELDER (Sambucus)

AMERICAN (Canadensis)—A valuable addition to the shrubbery family. It grows from five to twelve feet in height. Its flowers are white in flat cymes; the fruit is black and ripens in August. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

CUT-LEAF (Laciniata)—This is similar to the first variety except that the leaves are variously cut and indented. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

GOLDEN (Var. Aurea)—A variety of the American with foliage of a beautiful golden color. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

GLOBE FLOWER (Kerria)

JAPANESE ROSE (Japanica)—One of the first shrubs brought from Japan. It grows from four to eight feet high and as broad as high. Very attractive throughout the year; in winter the light green branches, in early June when the yellow flowers appear in great abundance; and again in autumn when the leaves have changed to a clear yellow. Not quite hardy in the northern states. 18 to 24 inches, 50c.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia)

FORTUNE'S (Var. Fortunei)—Grows with upright or arching branches. 18 to 24 inches, 30c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

WEeping (Suspensa)—Highly ornamental, free flowering shrub, growing to 5 feet; the branches often drooping on the ground and taking root. They grow in almost any garden soil and are hardy north.

The golden yellow flowers appear in early spring. Excellent for margins or groups. 2 to 3 ft., 35c each; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

VIRDISSIMA—Shrub to ten feet with erect, green branches. Leaves very dark green, three to six inches long, the flowers about one inch long, twisted lobes of bright greenish yellow. Less hardy and graceful than the other species. 2 to 3 ft., 30c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

HAZEL NUT (Corylus)

EUROPEAN HAZEL NUT (Avellana—See Nut Trees, page 28.

PURPLE HAZEL NUT (Purple Filbert), (Atro Purpurea)—Leaves, when first expanded, a deep purple, fading as the season advances to a lighter shade. Valuable in the shrubby border. \$1.25 each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

ALBERTA—A small shrub with slender branches, rigid and spiny in high altitudes. The rosy pink, fragrant flowers are borne on slender and erect stems. May and June. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

FRAGRANT BUSH (Fragrantissima)—Not quite hardy north of Detroit. It has handsome half evergreen foliage and blooms very early. Sweet-scented though the flowers are not very showy. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

MORROWI—A very decorative shrub that reaches six feet in height. The beautiful, pure white flowers appear in May or June and are followed by red fruits, which remain until late autumn. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

TARTARIAN (Tartarica)—This is one of the old-time favorite shrubs. It attains about ten feet in height and is extremely easy to cultivate. The pink, white, or cream-colored flowers are produced in pairs. The upper lip is deeply divided and spreading. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

TARTARICA (Var. Alba)—This is similar to the above, excepting the flowers are pure white and larger. 18 to 24 inches, 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS (Var. Sterilis), (Hills of Snow)—Almost all of the flowers are sterile. Very showy variety, excellent for borders. 18 to 24 inches, 50c; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

PANICULATA (Paniced Hydrangea)—A vigorous shrub introduced from Japan; bears long, loose panicles of white flowers. 12 to 18 inches, 35c each; 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—This is the best known form of the hydrangea. A hardy, ornamental shrub to 15 feet with dense, globose head. The large, white flowers appear in August and September. The sterile flowers changing later to purplish. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.



GOLDEN BELL, FORSYTHIA

HYDRANGEA (Continued)

TREE FORM—Similar to above, except they are trimmed into the form of a tree. 4 feet, \$1.25 each.

LILAC (Syringa)

The Lilacs are among the most popular and ornamental of the flowering shrubs, and no garden or park is complete without a collection of them. Some varieties are very fragrant, while others are scentless.

JAPONICA (Japanese Tree Lilacs)—Creamy white. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

JOSIKAEA—Single purple. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

CHAS. DIX—2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

CAERULEA SUPERBA—Clear blue. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

GIANT DES BATTALES—Single, blue. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

LUDWIG SPAETH—Blackish red. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

MME. LEON SIMON—Rosy lilac. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

MARIE LEGRAYE—Pure white. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

MAXIME CORNU—Double rosy lilac. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00.

LOCUST ACACIA (Robina)

FLOWERING LOCUST (Hispida)—This is valued for its elegant clusters of rose-colored flowers, which expand toward the last of May and continue for some time. The branches resemble the Moss Rose. Beautiful for planting in masses. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus, Syringa)

GRANDIFLORA—Large, flowering shrub growing to about eight feet, with spreading branches, usually upright and vigorous, flowers slightly fragrant. Rapid grower and most hardy. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

LEMOINEI—Graceful shrub with slender, arching branches. The blossoms appear in three to seven inch short racemes, very sweet scented. 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

CORONARIUS (Mock Orange)—This is not quite as showy as some of the other species and of somewhat stiff habit, but deliciously fragrant. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

VAR. AUREUS—Similar to the above variety except that the foliage is a beautiful golden color. 12 to 18 inches, 50c; 18 to 24 inches, 60c each.

BOUQUET BLANC—A real white bouquet of immense size. We can only urge you to include it with your order; we know you will not be disappointed, because it has no equal anywhere. The time, experience, and patience to produce such wonderful plants as these can only be realized by those who have worked with them. 18 to 24 inches, 55c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

PEARL BUSH (Exochorda)

GRANDIFLORA—A well known garden shrub, not often over six to eight feet high. Open habit and with thin foliage. When in bloom it is dazzling white. Most brilliant shrub of the season. Thrives in any good garden soil. Hardy. Remarkable for the structure of the fruit, which is composed of five small, bony car-

**MOCK ORANGE**

pels, the central axis in a star-like manner. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

PRIVET (Ligustrum)

FOR HEDGE PLANTS—See page 43.

AMOOOR RIVER (Amurense)—Similar in habit to the California Privet, and almost half evergreen. 30c.

COMMON (Vulgare)—Ornamental shrub with shiny, dark green leaves. Whitish flowers in June and July, and followed later by black berries which usually remain on the branches through the winter. 2 to 3 feet, 30c each; 5 for \$1.00.

JAPAN (Ibota)—This is one of the very best of the privets as it is altogether hardy. It will grow ten feet or may be kept trimmed to any desired height as a hedge, and is desirable in the shrubbery border. 18 to 24 inches, 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 30c each.

REGAL'S (Var. Regelianum)—A low, dense shrub with horizontal, spreading branches and oblong leaves. 12 to 18 inches, 20c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each.

CALIFORNIA (Ovalifolium)—Handsome shrub, but somewhat stiff habit; foliage dark green, glossy. Excellent for a shrubbery border or hedges. 3 to 4 feet, 25c each.

QUINCE (Cydonia)

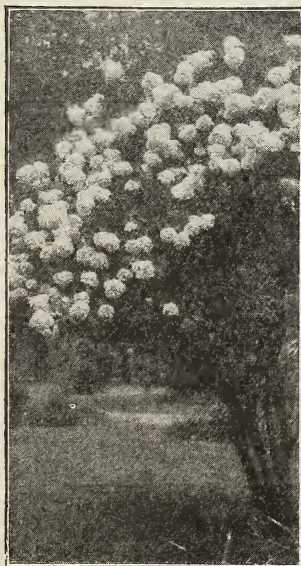
JAPAN (Japonica)—Common garden form, growing from three to six feet with spreading, spiny branches. The scarlet-red flowers appear before the leaves and are followed by globular fruits from one and one-half to two inches high, yellowish-green. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

RHODOTYPHUS

KERRIODES—Sometimes called the White Kerria. A very ornamental, deciduous, much-branched shrub, usually from three to seven feet, handsome and distinct, and is hardy as far north as Massachusetts. Has bright green foliage. Made very conspicuous by its white flowers in May or June and black fruits in the fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

ST. JOHN'S WORT (Hypericum)

AUREUM—A showy shrub, three feet high, of stiff, dense habit, top often globular, like a miniature tree. Flowers are a bright yellow during July and August. Adaptable to rocky places, partially shaded where moisture is retained. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

**HYDRANGEA P. G.****HILLS OF SNOW**



PLANTING OF ORNAMENTAL DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

SILVER BELL (*Halesia*)

SNOW DROP TREE (*Tetraptera*)—The common snowdrop tree is a fine, small tree, which is covered with a bewildering cloudy mass of small, snowy white flowers, resembling that of the dewdrop, borne about the middle of May before the leaves appear. It is adapted to shrubberies and lawns in almost any position, but prefers a somewhat sheltered place and well-drained rich soil. 75c each; 2 for \$1.25. 2 feet.

SILVER THORN (*Eleagnus*)

LONGIFOLIA—A highly ornamental shrub with handsome foliage and reddish brown branchlets. The flowers are one-half inch long appearing on the lower part of the branches, or on short branchlets; yellowish white, fragrant. The scarlet fruit ripens in June or July, of agreeable, slightly acid flavor. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

THE SPIREAS

There is no more dependable shrub than Spirea. Its graceful foliage and growth and the beautiful blossoms are a delight of the season through.



INDIAN CURRANT

A selection of varieties planted in masses or rows will assure continuous bloom to the end of summer. The early fall frosts touch the leaves with scarlet, which harmonizes beautifully with the surrounding colors of the fall plants.

Our stock of Spirea is unusually good this year and we have anticipated a large sale of this most desirable shrub. Tell us the effect you want to produce and we will advise kinds. Order early so as to be sure of having the first selection.

ARGUTA—A very vigorous grower and one of the most free flowering and showy of the early Spireas. Is quite hardy. The pure white flowers appear in May. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

BUMALDA—Beautiful variety of shrub, two feet high, rarely higher, flowers are whitish to deep pink, appearing in July and August. 12 to 18 in., 45c; 18 to 24 inches, 60c each.

BILLARDIA—A shrub to six feet in height, with oblong leaves, usually grayish beneath, at least when young. Flowers are bright pink and five to eight inches long, tomentose panicles usually rather narrow and dense. July and August. 3 to 4 feet, 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.

VAR. ANTHONY WATERER—A very free-flowering, compact, dwarf shrub, with bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs. A very desirable variety that blooms all summer. 12 to 18 inches, 60c each.

CALLOSA—Handsome shrub of low growth, with the young unfolding leaves of a pretty purplish color; flowers small, pale to deep pink in July. 50c each.

REEVESIANA—A very handsome shrub with large; pure white flowers, but only half hardy north. They bloom in May and June and grow to almost four feet in height. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

PRUNIFOLIA—Is a graceful shrub, six feet high with slender, upright branches. The ovate leaves are one to two inches long. Flowers are pure white on slender pedicels in three to six-flowered umbels. 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

VAN HOUTTEI—This is one of the most beautiful or perhaps the most beautiful of the early blooming Spirea, and is quite hardy. It grows to a height of six feet with arching branches that are completely covered with pure white flowers in May. Very effective when planted as a hedge. 18 to 24 in., 25c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

THUNBERGII—Five feet high. A very graceful shrub, early flowering. The slender arching branches clothed with feathery, bright green foliage, turning in the fall to orange and scarlet. Almost hardy, but tips of branches are sometimes killed by severe cold. The pure white flowers about one-third of an inch across, appearing in April or May. 18 to 24 inches, 65c each.

SPIREA (*Sorbaria*)

SORBIFOLIA—This is an upright shrub three to five feet high that closely resembles spireas. The light green foliage is pinnate and the flowers are white. It is a most attractive and interesting plant. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.



JAPANESE SNOWBALL

LINDLEYANA—Closely allied to Lindleyana Spirea. Well adapted to borders and park planting or on the banks of brooks and rivers. Are liable to crowd out other weaker growing plants. The bright green foliage appears very early in the spring. The white panicles of flowers are quite showy. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

SPINDLE TREE (Euonymus)

BURNING BUSH (Corky Bark), (Alatus)—An attractive, ornamental shrub to eight feet. The flowers appear in May and June. In autumn the foliage changes to a fine rose color. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

EUROPEA—A large shrub to fifteen feet. Covered in the spring with bright yellow leaves, color a beautiful crimson scarlet in fall; stems almost a dark green. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

STRAWBERRY BUSH (Americana)—An ornamental, upright shrub to eight feet. The flowers appear in June, are yellowish or reddish green, followed by pink fruits are very attractive. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

SNOWBALL (Viburnum)

ARROW-WOOD (Dentatum)—A gorgeous, upright, native shrub, thriving best in moist soil. It is especially hardy, doing well from New Brunswick to Minnesota. It blooms in May or June, followed by black fruits. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

COMMON (Var. Sterilis)—This is the well known, common snowball of the old-fashioned gardens. Besides the snow-white flowers in May, the foliage is decorative and assumes a bright color in fall. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

HIGH BUSH CRANBERRY (Opulus)—Handsome native shrub attaining twelve feet, with rather smooth, light gray branches and stems. The pure white flowers appear in May and June, followed by decorative fruits, which begin to color by the end of July and remain on the branches and keep its bright scarlet color until the following spring. The berries are not eaten by birds. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

JAPANESE (Tomentosum, var. Plicatum)—One of the choicest shrubs with much to recommend it and no objectionable features. Foliage is abundant during the summer and fall, and its balls of pure white are borne in great profusion. Fine for specimen planting. 18 to 24 in., 45c; 2 to 3 ft., 70c each.

WAYFARING TREE (Lantana)—This is a hardy shrub, especially for dry situations and limestone soil. The large, white flower clusters open in May and June, and are followed by red fruits. The foliage is particularly soft and heavy. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

STEPHANANDRA

FLEXOUSA—This plant is closely allied to the Spirea style of beauty. It grows two to three feet high and has long, terminal branches which are regularly and densely interwoven in a fan-like manner and are very graceful. The snow white flowers which appear in June are small, but so numerous they become very showy. Especially well adapted to the back of borders. Its foliage during the early spring is tinted red; deep, glossy green during the summer, and in the autumn puts on its usual tints of reddish purple. 18 to 24 in., 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

SUMAC (Rhus)

FRAGRANT (Aromatica)—A good cover plant for dry, rocky banks. Conspicuous in spring for its yellow flowers that are followed by rather bright fruits. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

CUT-LEAF (Glabra, var. Lacinata)—This variety with its deeply and finely cut leaves is very handsome, not quite so hardy as some of the other forms and not so tall growing. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

STAGHORN (Typhina)—This variety grows in the driest soils and is a very desirable plant on account of its brilliant fall coloring which in dry locations, begins to show in August. The crimson fruits remain on all winter. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each.

SWEET PEPPER BUSH (Clethra)

ALNIFOLIA—A native shrub, to four feet, bearing profusely spikes of yellowish-white scented flowers in August. 40c each.

SWEET SHRUB (Calycanthus)

OCCIDENTALIS—A hardy ornamental shrub with handsome, glossy foliage and very attractive with its flower balls appearing late in summer. It thrives in any good garden soil, but does best in a sandy, moist location. Grows from four to six feet high and is distinctly ornamental. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

FLORIDUS—A hardy, unique shrub, with large, handsome foliage, and most sweetly scented flowers of a dark reddish-brown. The old-fashioned 'shrub' of our grandmothers garden. One of the earliest to bloom in the spring. 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.

SYMPHORICARPUS

WAXBERRY (Racemosus)—A perfectly hardy shrub from two to three feet high, excellent for massing in the lower parts of a bed or border. The rose-colored flowers appear in loose, often leafy racemes in July and August. The white waxy-like berries remain on until late in the autumn. 18 to 24 in., 30c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

INDIAN CURBANT (Coral Berry), (Vulgaris)—A rather compact bush valuable because of its abundant and persistent fruit and foliage. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

TAMARAX (Tamarix)

These plants are very beautiful all the year, in winter for their coloring of the bark and in summer for the light green, feathery foliage and large loose panicles of purplish flowers.



CLETHRA, SWEET PEPPER BUSH



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

TAMARAX (Continued)

AFRICANA—Is an upright grower to eight feet. Blooms in May. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each.

HISPADA—A graceful shrub, upright branches, flowers pink, appearing in August. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

PENTANDRA, var. *Purpurea*—Similar to the above except that the flowers are of a purplish hue. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

VIRGINIAN WILLOW (Itea)

VIRGINICA—In nature it inhabits low, wet places, but in cultivation will adapt itself to almost any soil. It is not perfectly hardy north, but grows rapidly and endures both sun and shade. Used in the ornamental border, flowers are fragrant and white. 18 to 24 inches, 40c each.

WEIGELA (Diervilla)

An ornamental and popular class of graceful shrubs. The beautiful trumpet-shaped flowers appear in May and June in such profusion as to almost completely hide the foliage. Is very desirable for the border and for grouping. They vary in color from pure white to dark red. The following are all choice varieties:

FARMERS ATTENTION!

We have what we honestly believe to be the best Income Tax Record Book on the market. Three quarters of a million of these have been sold under a guarantee that if purchaser was not entirely satisfied, his money would be refunded, and to date, not one has been returned. This speaks for itself. This book regularly retails for \$1.00, but on all orders for \$1.00 or more from this catalog we will allow customer to order this book at 35c.

This is a bargain that you must not overlook.



WAXBERRY

ROSEA—A choice vigorous sort, which yields an immense crop of deep pink trumpet-like flowers in June, and bears a scattering of blossoms through the rest of the season. 18 to 24 in., 30c each; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

HYBRID CANDIDA—Very desirable plant for the shrubby border, with pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

NANA VARIEGATA—Leaves of this sort are variegated with white; flowers are nearly white. Dwarf. 18 to 24 inch, 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

EVA RATHKE—The flowers are a deep carmine-red, erect growing. A most profuse bloomer in spring and again in autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

WITCH HAZEL (Hamamelis)

VIRGINIANA—Hardy ornamental shrub or small tree with deciduous alternate leaves. Petals of flowers are bright yellow, appearing from September to November. Thrives best in moist locations. Valuable on account of blooming at a time when hardly any other shrub outdoors is in flower. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus)

VIRGINICA—Another very desirable large growing shrub, bearing racemes of fringe-like white flowers late in May. Its purple fruit is highly ornamental, as also the lustrous foliage. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

OUR SEEDS

We want you to know our seeds. They have not been laying around in a store for months. They are fresh, virile, of a high germination test and we catalog only the best kinds.

ORDER TODAY

WEIGELIA. EVA RATHKE



A SPLENDID PLANTING OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET HEDGE

Hedge Plants

CALIFORNIA PRIVET

Among the shrubs for hedges, California Privet takes the lead. It is not particular as to soil, and grows readily in open places or beneath the unnatural conditions of cities, and is one of the best shrubs for seaside planting. Oval-shaped, glossy foliage and pure white flowers in July make it very ornamental. May be pruned back easily to any desired form or shape. The more it is cut, the thicker and handsomer it grows. Our plants are bushy and low-branched—grown especially for hedges. This plant holds its leaves most of the winter.

PRICES OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET: 12 to 18 in., \$5.00 per 100; 18 to 24 inches, \$6.50 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$8.50 per 100.

Larger plants quoted on page 39.

IBOTA PRIVET—Excellent for hedges because of its upright habit, beautiful narrow green leaves, clusters of fragrant white flowers, and extreme hardiness. 18 to 24 inches, \$15.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$17.00.

AMOOR RIVER PRIVET—Hardest of all hedge plants. Beautiful upright growth and makes a very compact beautiful hedge. Sheds its foliage a little earlier than California Privet. 18 to 24 inches, \$12.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, \$16.00 per 100.

BARBERRY, JAPANESE—One of the hardiest and best of hedge plants, growing to four feet. Will adapt itself to all conditions. We advise using 18 to 24-inch plants to transplant. They develop as quickly as larger plants, require less care, and make a better fence. 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; 18 to 24 inches, 40c each.

Evergreen Vines

SPINDLE TREE (Euonymus)

RADICANS—A glossy dark-leaved vine, or it will form a spreading shrub, where it cannot climb. Valuable for covering walls, to which it clings, also for porch boxes. Large, 3-year-old plants, 50c each.

Var. ARGENTEO MARGINATA (Variegated Euonymus)—Same as the above. The leaves are distinctly variegated with white, yellow, and pink shades. Very attractive. Extra large plants, \$1.00; smaller plants 50c each.

IVY (Hedera)

HELIX (English Ivy)—A handsome, high-climbing vine with three to five-lobed evergreen leaves. The fruit is black on yellow. The ivy is especially valuable for covering stone walls. Will do well in the shade. 50c each.

—PLANT TREES THAT GROW—

Hardy Climbing Vines

The needs of vines for home improvement is well known and there is absolutely nothing that adds more to the beauty of the home than appropriate vines. A porch without a vine is desolate and incomplete. Vines are exceptionally valuable for turning unsightly fences and buildings into things of beauty.

Foliage vines are especially adapted for stone or brick work as they look more "at home" than the flowering vines. They are also valuable for working in with flowering vines of poor foliage, because they will form a good background. There is no class of plants that can be used in so many ways.

IVY (Ampelopsis)

VIRGINIA CREEPER (Quincefolia)—This is the commonest of the climbers, and at the same time the most useful and the most vigorous growing, doing well in almost any kind of soil. The leaves turn to a bright scarlet and purple in the fall. The dark blue berries remain quite late. 2-year-old, 50c each.

BOSTON IVY (Veitchii)—This vine undoubtedly stands higher in the estimation of the people than any other. After once it is established it grows rapidly and will stay indefinitely, needing only an occasional trimming to keep it within bounds. It is not attacked by disease or insects and the foliage is not injured by the smoke and dirt of cities. The glossy green leaves turn to a brilliant orange-scarlet in the fall. 2-year-old, 50c each.

MADERIA VINE

MADERIA VINE (Baselloides)—A beautiful, rapid-growing vine with dense foliage. The small white flowers are borne in great profusion and are very fragrant. It is excellent for summer screens and shade for porches. Succeeds best in a sunny position. 5 for 25c; 10 for 40c.

FALSE BITTER SWEET

FALSE BITTER SWEET (Scandens), (Celastrus)—Hardy ornamental vine. Very effective by their bright-colored fruit remaining usually throughout the winter. They are valuable for covering trellis-work, trees or rocks and walls. They grow in almost any soil and situation. Fruit is about one-half inch in diameter, orange-yellow, with crimson seed. 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

CLEMATIS

PANICULATA—This Clematis is by far the most popular of all the species in the American gardens. It is extremely showy when covered with the small white fragrant flowers, which appear late in the season. Beautiful, shiny, green foliage. Price: 2-year-old No. 1 plants, 50c each; three for \$1.30.



BOSTON IVY (VEITCHII)



EVERBLOOMING HONEYSUCKLE

CLEMATIS, (Continued)

HENRYII—This is a robust plant, a free bloomer, flowers creamy white, becoming fully expanded when grown in the sun. It blooms through August and September. 2-year-old, \$1.00.

JACKMANII—One of the best known of all the clematises. The velvety-purple flowers, when expanded are four to six inches across, very velvety and distinctively veined. 2-year, \$1.00 each.

MAD. ED. ANDRE—This is the nearest approach to a bright red Clematis. It is a very free bloomer and very satisfactory. 2-year-old No. 1, \$1.00 each.

HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera)

JAPONICA, var. *Halliana*, (Hall's Japan Evergreen Honeysuckle)—Honeysuckles are well adapted for the covering of walls, arbors, etc., are very ornamental, as the leaves remain on during the winter. The flowers are white, turning to yellow and are very fragrant. 30c each.

PUERARIA

KUDZU VINE (Hirsuta)—A hardy vine with large, tuberous starchy roots, making a most remarkable, vigorous growth of slender, hairy stems. Leaves are variously lobed, vines will grow to 60 feet in a season, producing a profusion of large leaves. In the North the vine dies down to the ground during the winter. 30c each.

WISTARIA

CHINESE WISTARIA (Chinensis)—This is one of the best and commonest of hardy climbers. Has pale green leaves and bears profusely dense, drooping clusters of purplish, pea-shaped flowers. Blooms in May and usually gives a smaller crop of blooms in August or September. They will live in rather dry and sandy soil, but prefer a deep, rich earth. 3-year-old, large, 75c each.

TRY OUR SEEDS—THEY SATISFY

Roses the Queen of Flowers

PRICE OF ROSES: 75 cents each; \$7.00 for 10.



**FRAU KARL
DRUSCHKI**

Roses are the most popular flowering plants grown, as either plants or flowers. They may be properly and effectively used for a great many purposes. Everyone should plant roses. There is no home, worthy of the name, where space could not be found for from ten to fifty rose bushes and there is no improvement that can be made at so small expense that will so quickly enhance the beauty, desirability and value of the property as a good rose planting.

Never was there such a wealth of roses for the amateur to choose from as now. They are being bred for the beauty of the plant form, as well as for the beauty of the flower. They are also bred for health, hardiness, freedom and continuity of bloom. As a result there are some wonderfully beautiful productions, both as to form and color, the latter ranging from pure white through all the shades of pink, red and yellow.

Rose bushes are divided into two general classes; bush varieties, those that grow in bush form and climbing varieties, those that produce long branches or shoots that may be trained on trellises, pergolas, porches, etc. The bush varieties vary greatly in character of growth and vigor

of plants. Some of the varieties that produce the most perfect flowers in great profusion are of small bush growth, never attaining large size, while other varieties are of more vigorous upright or spreading habit of growth. If the desirable but small growth bushes are planted indiscriminately with the more vigorous bushes, they will soon become overshadowed and ultimately die. Varieties should be selected and so planted that the smaller growth bushes will be together, likewise the more vigorous should be planted together.

Remember that many of the Hybrid Tea varieties, which are mostly of the smaller bush growth, produce the most magnificent flowers in greatest profusion.

The roses which we offer are all good standard varieties, well suited to the home garden, and sure to give satisfaction. They constitute a very important group and embrace a number of the very best varieties, cover the whole scope in color, size and texture.

For success with roses, follow instructions for making the rose bed given on page 21 of our booklet, "What, Where, When and How to Plant," sent free on request with all orders.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Bright, shining crimson, rich and velvety; exceedingly brilliant and handsome; makes magnificent buds and flowers, and is highly esteemed as one of the most desirable roses for open ground work, also for forcing.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Splendid upright grower, with bright, healthy foliage. Flowers are good sized and of fine form, with well shaped petals. One of the most abundant bloomers; color, cherry red.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—The regal "White American Beauty." The bloom of this rose is perfect in form, on long stems, of the purest possible white. There is nothing in the line of perfectly hardy roses that can compare with this one in form, color and general appearance. In rose gardens they commence blooming in June, are conspicuous throughout the summer with their profusely furnished, large flowers of waxy paper white, and yield their last blossoms in Autumn.

PAUL NEYRON—One of the finest hardy roses ever grown. It blooms unceasingly from June till frost, on thornless stems, with immense, cup-shaped flowers, the largest of any rose grown, color a bright shining pink, clear and beautiful. Added to other qualities it is one of the hardiest, will do well even in Alaska.

ANNA DE DIESEBACH (Glory of Paris)—Most lovely brilliant carmine; long, pointed buds, and large, finely formed, compact flowers; very full and double and delightfully sweet. A vigorous grower and a fine bloomer.

GRUSS EN TEPLITZ—For intense and dazzling color there is no other rose to compare with this splendid kind. The flowers are large and handsome, moderately double, of splendid substance, and produces an amazing profusion of flowers during the whole growing season. The color is fiery crimson, shaded with a dark velvet sheen, a combination found in no other rose.

MRS. JOHN LAING—A favorite sort, with satiny flowers of soft, clear pink, remarkably free and continuous bloomer. This variety has always been very popular, and is generally accepted as the best of the light pinks. It is exceedingly fragrant.



MRS. JOHN LAING



AMERICAN BEAUTY

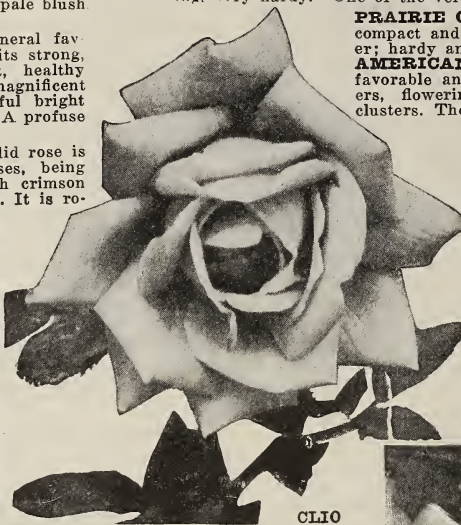
COQUETTE DE ALPS—A beautiful, large, full, finely formed white rose, sometimes tinged with pale blush. Free bloomer.

MAGNA CHARTA—A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright, healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine. A profuse bloomer and very hardy.

J. B. CLARK—This splendid rose is unique in color among roses, being deep scarlet shaded blackish crimson with rich bloom like a plum. It is robust in growth, with clean, heavy foliage. Flowers are large and superbly constructed, perfectly hardy.

M. P. WILDER—One of the best hybrid perpetuals. The flowers are large and perfect form, on good length stems, making them very desirable for cut flowers. Color, bright cherry red, changing to carmine.

CLIO—A really grand rose. Recommended by expert growers as the finest rose of this type. Strong, vigorous grower, handsome foliage. Flowers flesh-color shaded in the center with rosy pink, free producer.



CLIO

Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses

65c each; \$5.50 for 10

COLUMBIA—A beautiful, true pink; deepening as it matures to a warm, glowing tone, which is enduring. Its usual double petalage and substance make it a good summer Rose, while the great size, color and long (almost thornless) stems mark it as a superior cutting variety.

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Velvety garnet-red cup, with center of vivid cerise. Flowers very large and full, with marked imbrications, as beautiful in the bud as in the full-blown flower, and borne on strong upright shoots, in the greatest profusion. Its fragrant, good dark foliage and its strong and vigorous growth especially recommend it as a garden rose.

LA FRANCE—Delicate silvery rose, changing to a silver pink; very large, full, of fine globular form; a most constant bloomer.

Baby Rambler Roses

CRIMSON BABY RAMBLER—The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, with the same clear, brilliant, ruby-like color. Blooms in profuse clusters until frost. It is equally fine for bedding or for growing in pots. Plants grow only about eighteen inches tall but bloom constantly. The plant is vigorous and hardy and the foliage is apparently very free from the attacks of insects.

WHITE BABY RAMBLER—Pure snow-white double blooms in profuse clusters, making a sheet of white color and of the most delicate fragrance. Similar to Crimson Baby Rambler and as desirable for potting or borders.

Climbing Roses

50c each, \$4.50 for 10

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—This new climbing form of the famous pink rose, so long the American favorite for cutting is as lovely and fragrant and deeply pink as the bush form. The hardy climbing blood with which it is crossed makes it quite healthy, perfect foliage and strong climbing habit of growth; the abundant bloom being in prime before the June show of the bush type.

CLIMBING BABY RAMBLER—The dwarf Crimson Rambler came into popularity because of its remarkable long blooming season; this new climbing form bears the "Baby" trait of persistency crossed with a cleanness and foliage seldom found among the trellis roses, color bright crimson.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—The famous crimson-crossed climber. Makes shoots 8 to 10 feet long in a season. Flowers are produced from ground to tip, in pyramidal clusters of 30 to 40.

DOROTHY PERKINS PINK—Flower rich rose pink, small double, very sweet, produced in large clusters. Growth very vigorous, climbing, late flowering; bright clusters, clean foliage, one of the best.

DOROTHY PERKINS WHITE—Same characteristics with the exception of color, being white.

EXCELSA RED DOROTHY PERKINS—One of the best red varieties, free from all diseases.

YELLOW RAMBLER—The ideal yellow Rambler. Flowers are rich, some double in full clusters; buds show a rich lemon yellow, the open flowers a trifle lighter.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Plain white, suffused yellow, of medium size which is produced in clusters. Growth very vigorous, climbing, very hardy. One of the very best.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Bright rosy red, large, compact and globular flowers; a rapid climber; hardy and one of the best.

AMERICAN PILLAR—One of the most favorable and attractive of the hardy climbers, flowering profusely in large compact clusters. The single flowers range from 2 to 5 inches in width. Brilliant carmine rose with a slight cream variation and yellow stamens in center.

DR. VAN FLEET—Flower flesh pink on the outer surface deepening to rosy flesh in the center, large, full and double, of delicate perfume. Growth vigorous, climbing and free.

SILVER MOON—White. beautiful foliage, one of the very finest.

Mrs. Chas. G. Campbell, of Danville, Ill., writes: "I was very much pleased with the goods you sent me and will give you another order this fall."



KILLARNEY

Hardy Perennials

Hardy Perennials should be planted in spring except where otherwise noted.

Some of these members of the floral kingdom should be found in every flower garden, and many times they add a grace to the shrubbery border that can be obtained in no other way.

By careful choice of varieties, a succession of bloom may be had from early spring until late frost in the fall. They will also furnish cut flowers throughout the entire season.

Planted in the shrubbery border or in beds alone, if judiciously arranged, they will afford greater satisfaction at much less cost than can be obtained by plants procured from the greenhouse that have to be replaced annually.

A perennial bed, to give satisfaction, should be carefully prepared, as it is to remain for a number of years. Many of the plants are shallow-rooted and so the bed cannot be cultivated very much. A good mulch in the fall is always beneficial.

The varieties we offer are all choice specimens and will be much prized for their individual charms.

ACHILLEA (Milfoile, Yarrow)

Hardy, herbaceous perennial for alpine and border effects.

MILLEFOLIUM CERISE ROSEUM—Beautiful cut-leaved foliage. Flowers deep rose colored and good for cutting. Eighteen inches. April to October. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

BOULE DE NEIGE (Ball of Snow)—Improved Pearl, larger flowers than above variety. It blooms all summer. Slightly more dwarf. Eighteen inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

AGROSTEMMA (Rose Campion)

ALBA—Erect growing plants with silvery foliage, has showy flowers. Flowers pure white, silvery leaves. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

ANCHUSA (Sea Bugloss)

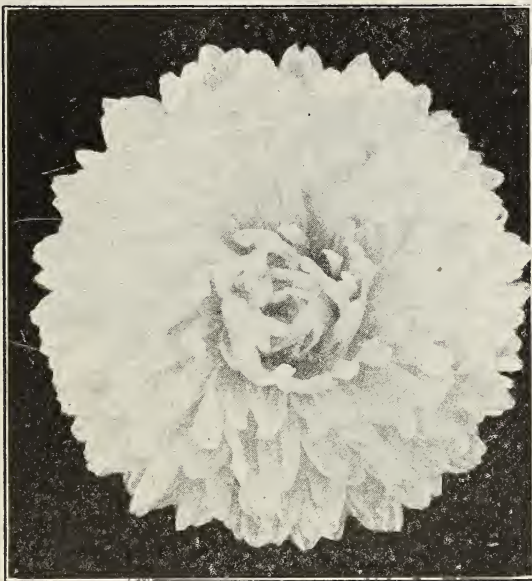
ITALICA DROPMORE VARIETY—Pretty hardy perennial of easy cultivation; prefers a sunny position. Gentian-blue flowers that make one of the most desirable of all perennials. Three to four feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

WHIRLWIND—One of the most gorgeous of the hardy perennials, as well as one of the most desirable and useful. Bears large, snowy white flowers with a double row of ray florets supported by large dark green leafy branches. Fall. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

ANTHEMIS (Chamomile)

TINCTORIA KELWAYII (Golden Marguerite)—Heavy scented, continuous bloomer, succeeds in poor soil. Deep yellow flowers and fine cut foliage. Three feet. June to September. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Much-prized flower from our grandmother's gardens. The beautiful, long-spurred flowers are borne on thread-like stems well above the bright green divided foliage. Equally at home in sunny or shaded locations. Valuable for cut flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CANADENSIS (Common American Columbine)—Has pretty scarlet flowers, mixed with yellow; long, straight spurs, styles and stamens much protruding. One and one-half feet. April to June.

CHRYSANTHA (Yellow-flowered Columbine)—Is one of the finest of all the hardy perennials. Flowers are primrose yellow, long spurs. Three to four feet. April to September.

FL. FL.—Double variety of the above.

VULGARIS ALBA PLENA—Double white.

ALBA PLENA—Single mixed. All colors.

ENGLISH LONG SPUR—Beautiful and curious variety of colors.

—SEE PRICES ABOVE—

ARUNDO (Reed)

DONAX (Giant Reed)—Tall, leafy, perennial grass resembling the bamboo. Five to fifteen feet. Useful for lawn decoration and to produce tropical effects. 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.



COLUMBINE



DELPHINIUM

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

AUSTRALIA—Free growing perennial, preferring a sunny location. A stocky perennial. Two to three feet high. Flowers are deep blue and pea-shaped. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ASTERS

Perhaps the most popular annual flower grown in this country. Fine for garden and cut flowers.

Hardy Asters in Varieties, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ASCELIAS

TUBEROSA—Very showy native plants, are about 2½ feet high, producing their flowers during July and August. Compact umbels of brilliant orange-colored flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BELEMCANDA (Blackberry Lily)

An old garden favorite with orange and red spotted flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BOCCONIA (Plume Poppy)

CORDATA—Handsome, hardy perennial with stately habit and finely cut foliage. Especially recommended to grow in an angle of two walls. Flowers buff colored, very numerous, borne in large terminal panicles. Five to eight feet. May to August. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CALLIRHOE (Poppy Mallow)

INVOLUCRATA—Handsome trailing rock or border plant, bearing a profusion of cup-shaped blossoms all summer. Prefers a sunny location. Loose panicles of large crimson flowers with white centers and cut foliage. Six to ten inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells)—A most important class of hardy plants of easy culture growing either in sunny or shaded positions. Very handsome, large numerous bells and panicles. Single and double forms in white, rose and blue. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CHRYSANthemUM (Hardy Varieties)

Well known perennials, esteemed for their lavish bloom and exceeding decorative value in late fall. Red, white, pink, yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SHASTA DAISY

MAXIMUM TRIUMPH—Large white single. Good for cutting. Two feet. June to October.

ALASKA—A splendid form of the Shasta Daisy. The whole plant is gigantic, but compact and graceful; flowers white, four and five inches across. Very free flowering; small, yellow discs. Good for cut flowers.

COREOPSIS (Tickseed)

LANCEOLATA—Valuable border plant, because of their profusion of showy yellow flowers. Much prized for cutting. Flow-

ers golden yellow, hardy and of the easiest culture. One to two feet. June to September. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CLEMATIS

DAVIDIANA—This type of Clematis is deserving of the highest popularity. They form erect bushes 2 to 3 feet high; during their long period of bloom they are very attractive. A most desirable variety, with fresh, bright green foliage and tubular bell-shaped flowers of deep lavender blue during August and September; deliciously fragrant. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

DICTAMUS (Gas Plant, Burning Bush)

An ornamental plant of easy culture, valuable for cutting.

FRAXINELLA—Racemes of curious red flowers, with a peculiar color. Worthy of much attention. 2-year-old, 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ALBUS—Spikes of attractive pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Valuable for cutting. Two feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

Another old-time favorite of the easiest culture. Hardy and prefers sunny, well drained positions. Spikes are superb for cutting. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

BELLADONNA—A sky-blue variety. June to Oct.

FORMOSUM—The old favorite dark blue with white center; 3 to 4 feet high. Very vigorous, free-flowering and one of the best.

HYBRID MIXED—These plants were grown from seed collected from main sorts, and will show some surprising new colors.

DIANTHUS (Hardy Pink)

BARBATUS (Sweet William)

—No old fashioned border is complete without this sweet-smelling, showy flower. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HOLBOEN GLOBE—Various colors, finest strain. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

NEWPORT PINK—Salmony rose color. Eighteen inches. June and August. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PLUMARIUS (Hardy Garden or Pheasant Eye Pinks)—General favorite, bearing sweet-scented flowers in great masses during the entire summer. Excellent for cut flowers. One foot high. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

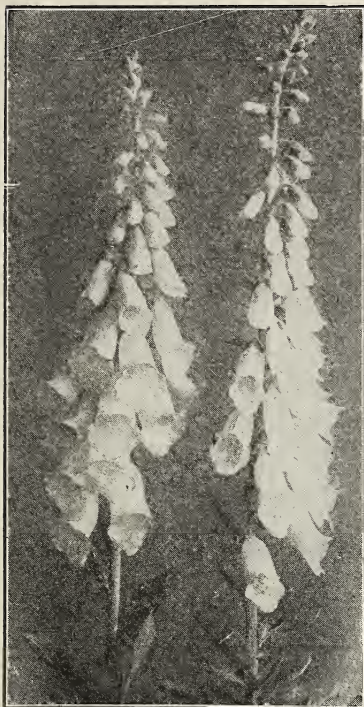
FL. PL.—Double and single varieties in beautiful colors. \$1.50 per dozen.



DIANTHUS



COREOPSIS



FOXGLOVE

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

GLOXINEA FLORA—A variety of the old-fashioned Foxgloves, but of more robust habit, large flowers and longer racemes. The flowers, which are spotted, come in shades of rose and white and are borne in spikes two to three feet high. Separate colors, rose, white, purple, and Vaughn's. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ERIANTHUS (False Pampas Grass)

RAVENNA—Tall, reed-like perennial, excellent for screens and is one of the best grasses for the Northern States. The best substitute for Pampas Grass. 4 to 7 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

EULALIA (Ornamental Grasses)

Tall perennial grasses, allied to the sugar cane. They are remarkably hardy and excellent for bedding.

ZEBRINA—The rather broad green leaves are banded with white. Four to five feet.

UNIVATITA—A narrow leaved variety. 4 feet.

JAPONICA—A broad green leaved hardy grass. 4 to 5 feet.

ALL VARIETIES: 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

FERNS (Hardy)

In a variety of forms and foliage to suit any location. Ferns are usually admired and can be planted to beautify shady and unsightly corners. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

FUNKIA (Plaintain or Day Lily)

The dense stools of foliage are in place along drives or walks. Delight in moist, sandy situations. The large-leaved varieties are excellent for water-side planting. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

SUBCORDATA—Similar to the above, dark green foliage. Lilac blue flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LANCEFOLIA—Narrow foliage and lilac flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ALBO MARGINATA—Flowers white with lavender tinge. Quite large. Leaves large, lined with white along edge. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

GRANDIFLORA—Probably one of the most universal flowers planted among the hardy perennials. Conspicuous for their profusion of bloom. Flowers intense, blood

crimson, margined with golden yellow. Eighteen to twenty-four inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)

PANICULATA—A perennial of easiest culture, desirable for massing. Rough, narrow leaves, very minute white flowers. Graceful. Two to three feet. June. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HELENIUM (Sneezeweed)

AUTUMNAL—Very showy. The flowers are lemon yellow, to rich orange, borne on stems two to six feet. July to October.

RIVERTON GEM—Old gold changing to wall-flower red. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS

Popular hardy plants belonging to the Lily family. They succeed everywhere, and should always be included in the border of old fashioned hardy plants. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

THUNBERGII—The latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July. 4 feet.

FULVA—Grows from 4 to 5 feet high, with trumpet-shaped flowers of a neutral orange color with darker shadings; June and July.

DUMORTIERI—Very dwarf; 18 inches; flowering in June; rich cadmium-yellow; buds and reverse of petals bronze-yellow.

HARDY HIBISCUS

Tall growing; especially adapted to backgrounds and shrubbery borders. Of easiest culture, and bloom the entire season. Plants grow 4 to 5 feet tall. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MALLOW MARVEL—

CRIMSON EYE—

MEEHAN—

PINK—

HELIANTHUS

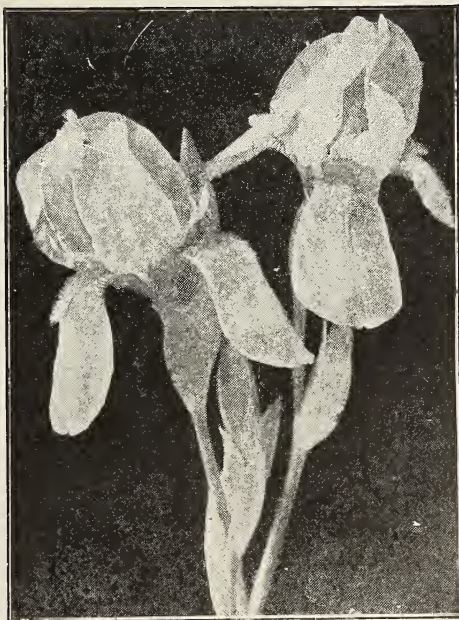
The perennial sunflowers are among the most effective hardy plants for large borders for planting among shrubbery or as clumps on the lawn. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

IRIS

SIBERIAN BLUE—Among the most desirable and easiest grown of our spring-flowering hardy plants, producing in May; their showy flowers of exquisite coloring of rich and delicate tints. Purplish-blue flowers, useful for cutting. 3 feet high. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

KANSAS GAY FEATHER

LIATRIS (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather)—Most showy and attractive hardy perennial native plants, with long spikes of purple and rosy purple flowers from July to Sept.; 3 to 4 feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.



SIBERIAN IRIS

IBERIS (Hardy Candytuft)

SEMPERVIRENS—One of the best hardy plants for edging. Pure white flowers. May and July. Six inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LINUM PERENNE

FLO FLAX—A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 2 feet high, with light, graceful foliage and large blue flowers all summer. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA

CHALCEDONICA—All of the *Lychnis* are of the easiest culture, thriving in any soil, and this in addition to their brightness, has brought them into high favor with lovers of hardy plants. A most desirable plant; heads of brilliant orange-scarlet in June and July; grows 2 to 3 feet high. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

MYSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS—Blue with yellow throat. Nine inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose)

FRUITICOSA YOUNGII—Prized for its stocky growth and continuous bloom of bright lemon-yellow flowers on bold heads. Two feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PENSTEMON (Beard Tongue)

BARBATUS TORREYI—Most useful showy perennials, either for the border or rockery. They require little protection. Hardy. Flowers deep scarlet red in spikes. Excellent. Three feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PEONIES

Do much better planted in the fall. Too well known to give description. Red, white, pink, good sized clumps. 35c each.

PHLOX (Perennial Phlox)

One of the most satisfactory garden flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

PEARL—Late blooming, pure white.

ATHIS—Light salmon pink. Tallest of all.

PANTHENON—Rose salmon. Very large.

P. G. VAN LASSBURG—Purest and largest white phlox in cultivation. 2 to 6 inches.

PEACH BLOSSOM—Pink.

SUBLATA—Moss or ground pink. Much-prized old garden plant, useful for coloring where it is desired to cover ground with a mat. Blooms profusely in spring.

PLATYCODON (Chinese Bellflower)

GRANDIFLORA—A valuable perennial forming a dense branching bush of upright habit. One to two feet with neat foliage. It blooms from July until frost. Large bell shaped, deep blue flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

**RED PEONY****PLATYCODON**

VAR. ALBUM—Same as above except the flowers are white. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PLUMBAGO (Leadwort)

LARPENTAE (Cape Leadworth)—Pretty dwarf perennial, creeping habit, and blooms all summer. Desirable for rock gardens. Deep violet blue flowers. 4 to 6 inches. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

POPPIES

ORIENTAL (Assorted)—These are the regal representatives of this popular genus, growing 3 to 3½ feet high, and far surpassing in splendor of bloom all the annual and biennial kinds. Flowers in May and June. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.

ICELAND (Assorted)—The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green, fern-like foliage, from which spring, throughout the entire season, a profusion of slender leafless stems 1 foot high, each graced with charming cup-shaped flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PYRETHRUM (Persian Daisy)

The pretty, fern-like foliage in the spring, followed by a profusion of handsome blooms in summer, makes the plant very desirable. Unequaled as cut flowers. Hardy under any condition. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ROSEUM—A beautiful rose pink daisy-like perennial about two feet.

ULIGNOSUM—A perennial with white flowers, yellow center in clusters. 4 feet. September.

RUDBECKIA (Cone Flower)

LANCINIATA (Golden Glow)—One of the finest of all perennials. Strong, vigorous growing; produces double, golden flowers in great profusion. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PURPUREA (Giant Purple Cone Flower)—Fine, showy, strong-growing variety, with large, reddish-purple flowers, drooping rays, and cone-shaped disc. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.



SALVIA, OR FLOWERING SAGE

SALVIA (Sage)

AZUREA (Rocky Mountain Sage)—Perennials with strikingly orchid-like bloom that makes them welcome in the herbaceous border. Sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Six feet. August and September. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

SEDUM (Stonecrop)

SPECTABLE (Snow Sedum)—Most popular of the Sedums and used for the greatest number of purposes. Rose color to purple flowers. Eighteen inches to two feet. September to October. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

ATROPURPUREA BRILLIANT—Foliage of a dark coppery-purple shade. Flowers red. One foot. September and October. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

STOKES ASTER

A lovely hardy plant producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for border and for cutting. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen. Blue and White.

SWEET ROCKET

The plants grow two feet in height, surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PURPLE—
WHITE—

TRADESCANTIA

VIRGINICA—Produces a succession of blue flowers all summer. 1½ to 2½ feet. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

TUNICA (Coat Flower)

SAXIFRAGA—Tufted, spreading, hardy, suitable for rockwork, and blooming in the summer and fall. Small flowers in great profusion, with rosy-white lilac or purple notched petals. Six to ten inches. July to September. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VALERIAN

Showy plants; grow in any garden soil; do well in the shade. Hardy perennial; grows 2 feet high and blooms the first season from seed. Fine for bouquets. Red and white varieties. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VERONICA (Speedwell)

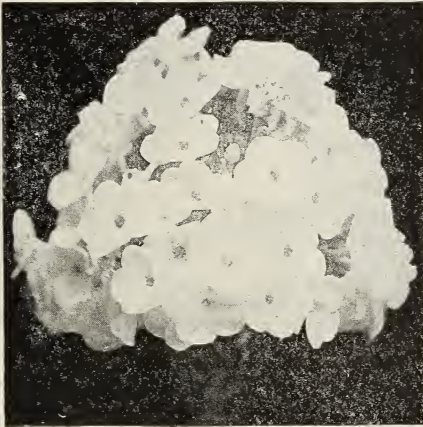
SPICATA—Hardy perennial of easy culture, excellent for growing in shady places and requiring plenty of moisture. Largely cultivated; flowers blue; great favorite. Flowers borne in long, slender racemes, thriving in open soil. Clear blue flowers. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

VIOLA (Violet)

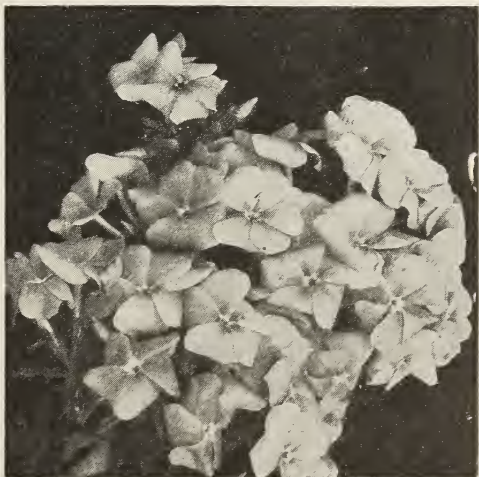
ODORATA (Sweet Scented) "The Queen of Secrecy." Well known plants; hardy perennial, doing best in a cool, moist situation. Seed takes a long time to germinate. Very free blooming. Is particularly adapted to shady places. A very hardy and vigorous variety. The flowers are a pale violet shade, very sweet-scented and blooms until late fall. 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

YUCCA

Among hardy ornamental foliage and flowering plants this can be classed at the head of the list. Its broad, sword-like foliage and 5 to 6 feet tall, branched spikes of large, fragrant, drooping, creamy-white flowers during June make it an effective plant for all positions. Big plants, 50c each.



PHLOX



MYSISOTIS (FORGET-ME-NOT)

Plant An Old Fashioned Garden

These pages of perennial plants contain a list of all the best flowers grandmother used to grow. They cost little, most of them bloom continuously and all of them produce an abundance of flower. Unlike the tender flowers they do not require re-planting each year, but will come up from the roots each spring and if careful choice is made in the selection of varieties they will furnish cut flowers for the home throughout the entire season.

BEGIN BY ORDERING SOME TODAY

Tender and House Plants

Chrysanthemums

In this collection are some of the grandest varieties that have ever been offered to the public. All are up-to-date, early flowering varieties. 20c each, except where noted; any 4 for 60c; your selection of any 12 for \$1.75.

Chrysolora—A very fine yellow. Medium to tall in growth. Foliage heavy. Considered the finest early yellow variety every introduced.

Golden Queen—The best yellow for early October, maturing about the 10th. Beautiful golden color, fine incurved form and double from any bud.

Harvard—A particularly attractive flower and fine for exhibition; color is very dark crimson; grand stem and foliage.

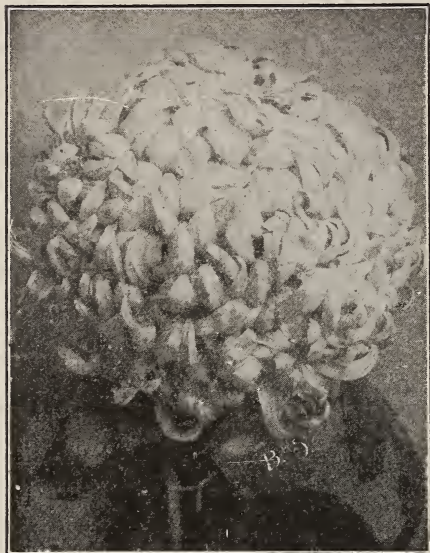
Oconto—A white Japanese incurved, of large size, with strong, rigid stem and perfect foliage.

Pacific Supreme—Color a most beautiful shade of clear pink. A wonderful flower; extra fine for exhibition. A mammoth bloom of purest pink; unexcelled.

Tints of Gold (Early)—Color, a magnificent yellowish bronze. Stems stiff and variety that will soon prove popular. Considered one of the most valuable commercial varieties at the present time.

Unaka—A strong grower with long stems and good foliage; a fine incurved bloom from early buds. Color, lavender pink. Price, 15 cents each.

White Chieftain—We are sure that this will take the position among whites that the Bonafon holds among yellows. Like its parent, it holds in fine condition for a long time; blooming period runs over three weeks.



CHRYSANTHEMUM—WHITE CHIEFTAIN

Geraniums

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Mrs. E. G. Hill—An exquisite shade of soft, light salmon, each petal bordered with rose salmon; continual bloomer; excellent bedding variety; semi-dwarf grower; will resist the heat of the sun.

President Roosevelt—Pure snow-white, retaining its purity the entire season; perfectly formed round flowers, borne in enormous trusses, held well above the beautiful foliage.

W. A. Chelfant—Dazzling scarlet, florets slightly circular and slightly cupped, forming a magnificent truss; one of the best for bedding.

MISS FRANCES
E. WILLARD



PEACHELOW
HIBISCUS

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Beauty Poitevine—Semi-double.

One of the very finest of the Bruant race. Color brilliant salmon, apricot in center; trusses very large, florets $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. diameter.

Miss Frances E. Willard—Is of vigorous growth; flower stalks very long and carried well above the foliage; color is a delicate blush, shaded with pearl-pink, a most charming piece of shading.

S. A. Nutt—This is the darkest and richest double Geranium grown. It is very bright, dark, deep, rich velvety maroon, an excellent bedder and a perfect pot plant.

Geranium Prices: 15c each; all six for 75 cents

Hibiscus

Grandiflorus—Rich, glossy foliage; blooms profusely through the summer; literally covering the plants with scarlet-crimson single flowers.

Aurantiaca—Large, double orange-colored flowers. Very novel and attractive.

Miniatus Semi-Plenus—Semi-double flowers, light vermilion-scarlet; petals waved and recurved; flowers noticeable for the absence of formality, but very handsome.

Peachblow—One of the finest plant novelties offered in recent years; flowers double, from 4 to 5 inches in diameter; charming, rich, clear pink color, with a small deep crimson center; entirely new and most beautiful shade.

PRICE—15c each, any 2 for 25c; extra large size at 40c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Flowering Begonias

Argentea Guttata—This variety is an introduction of M. Le-moine, and is a cross between *Olbia* and *Alba Picta*. Beautiful sort, has silvery blotches of *Alba Picta*, the grace and beauty of *Olbia*. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings, in every way a most beautiful Begonia. Produces white flowers in bunches on ends of growth stems. Good for house culture.

Alba Perfecta Grandiflora—We doubt if there is a white flowered variety that equals it. The foliage is of a light green. The flower panicles are very handsome. It is a pure white flowering Begonia of much merit. Try it.

Gloire de Chatellaine (Ever-blooming Flowering Begonia)—This new Begonia is undoubtedly the freest blooming variety known. Is of easy culture, low bushy habit and literally covered the entire year with a wealth of bright pink flowers with yellow stamens. Everblooming.

Thurstoni—The under side of the leaves is a rich purplish-red, veillings very prominent, face or upper side is bronzy-green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy-metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy-white, in large clusters well above the foliage. Plant has fine habit.

Price, 25 cents each, except where noted

Variegated Vinca

Beautiful variegated trailing plant, admirably adapted for hanging baskets and vases. Leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy-white; flowers blue. Small plants, 15c each, 12 for \$1.50; larger, 25c each, 3 for 60c; extra large, for vases, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00.

Snake Plant

(*Sansevieria Zeylanica*.) Beautiful house plant well adapted for decoration of sitting rooms, halls, etc., as it stands dust and neglect of watering with impunity. Leaves grow to a length of from 3 to 4 feet, beautifully striped cross-wise with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. Rare and beautiful plant, should be abundantly grown for positions out of sunlight, where other plants do not thrive. Small plants, 20c each; larger plants, 40c each.

Paris Daisies or Marguerites

Mrs. F. Sanders—Unlike other Marguerites, its color is of purest

glistening white; size, to 5 in. across; center of flower is mass of closely arranged fringed florets, edged with white ray petals; freely produced on long stems. Strong plants 15c each; two for 25c.

Nicholson's White—Nothing can be im-

agined that is finer. All know well the old varieties of Paris Daisies—how beautiful and much sought after for decorations of all kinds. The new variety blooms constantly. 15 cents each; two for 25 cents.

Etoile d'Or—The yellow Paris Daisy similar to the Nicholson's White, but a rich golden color. The two varieties go handsomely together. Price, 15c each; two for 25c.

Mammoth Verbenas

The Verbena is one of the prettiest and most popular of all flowering plants, suitable for forming beds on the lawn. Commences to flower and spread from the first day plants are set until late in autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. Colors range through all the different shades of scarlet, purple, blue, white, etc. 10c each; \$1 per doz.

Moonflowers

Ipomea Grandiflora—The True Moonflower. A very rapid summer climber, blooming the first season. No insects attack the leaf. The flowers are immense, pure white, sweet-scented, five inches in diameter, borne very profusely, and, as they open at night, are very striking. Being a free bloomer, the effect on a moonlight night is very charming. Try it.

Ipomea Learii—The Blue Moonflower. Flowers are trumpet shaped, of a rich violet-blue, with five purple rays.

Ipomea Maxima—Its pure white, abundant blooms average



VARIEGATED VINCA

six to eight inches across, and often surpass that magnitude.

Price: 15c each; three for 40c.

Giant Flowering Snapdragons (*Antirrhinum*)

These form brilliant garden beds, flowering profusely and continuously. Unusually effective bedding displays are made from these noble plants; they grow about two feet high, are healthy and stocky, and completely enveloped with large snapdragon flowers of splendid texture and substance, rendering them very durable under all conditions of weather; their continuous blooming qualities, ease of culture and independence of heat and drought, and pure bright colors, should entitle them to a permanent place in gardens. Although perennials, they do splendidly when grown as annuals; continue to bloom in increasing profusion until frost. The flowers are nearly double the size of the older sorts. We offer this splendid bedding plant in four colors—Red, White, Pink and Yellow. 15c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Madagascar Periwinkle

(Summer-Flowering, Shrubby Vinca)

Elooms all summer and is very showy, one of the most useful and attractive plants for summer flowering beds. They grow about 18 inches high, making handsome, bushy plants which cover themselves with showy round flowers 1½ inches across on long stems. The foliage is a dark, glossy green. The plants are very healthy, immune from insects and diseases. Mixed, 10c each; \$1 per doz.



Snake Plant



BEGONIA ARGENTEA GUTTATA

Lantanas

Or Shrubby Verbenas, the finest plants that grow.

The brilliant colors, robust growth and profuse blooming habit of the Lantana render it one of the finest bedding plants that grow. The varieties here described give a wide range of color, and include the most distinct and profuse blooming varieties.

AURORA—Large flowered, dark and light shades pink, yellow center. **JACOB SCHULTZ**—The best of the deep red varieties.

WEeping LANTANA—Fine for baskets, vases, pots, window boxes. Produces a great abundance of delicate, drooping, leafy vines, covered nearly all the time with clusters of lovely lilac flowers with white eyes. **PRICE**—15c each; 6 for 75c.

Double Petunias

The Double Petunia is one of the finest bedding plants for massing, mixed borders, or for vases. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for garden decoration. Our collection is unsurpassed for brilliancy of color and size of bloom.

FAVORITE—Rosy-purple, beautifully frilled; edges white.

VESUVIUS—Rich deep purple, shaded crimson.

STRIKING—Rich purple, mottled and edged white.

SNOWBALL—The finest Petunia grown; color a sea foam white; flower of the largest size and beautifully frilled.

PRICE—15c each; four for 50c.

Impatiens

Rare New and Choice Old

Some of these are entirely new and distinct in color. All are true ever-bloomers, are good bedders and make splendid pot plants for the house. The Impatiens delight in a light, rich soil, and thrive best in a partially shaded position. They are a mass of bloom all the time, are splendid bedders and superb pot plants for the house. When grown in pots, care should be taken to avoid overwatering. 15c each; any two for 25c.

CARMINEA—Bright carmine.

SULTANI IMPROVED—Certainly the freest-blooming bedding or house plant in cultivation. The plant is literally covered with brilliant, rosy-scarlet flowers. For summer bedding or winter blooming in the house it has no equal.

PINK BEAUTY—Handsome shade of pink.

Giant-Flowering Heliotropes

These are universal favorites on account of their delightful fragrance. Flower equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot plants in the house during the winter. 15c each; 3 for 40c.

BUISSON FLEURI—Plant semi-dwarf; extremely beautiful in growth, free grower, easily propagated; the plant is covered with bloom trusses extremely large; florets large and flat-faced; color rosy-violet with star-shaped eye.



FUCHIA, BLACK PRINCE



DOUBLE PETUNIA



HELIOTROPE (Continued)

MADAME BRUANT—Immense panicles of very large flowers, a rich purple with large white eyes. Very free flowering, large trusses.

MADAME DE BLONAY—Fine large, strong foliage, producing very large trusses of pure white flowers.

Coleus

There is nothing in the line of bedding plants that can ever take the place of Coleus. Used in solid clumps or as edging to Canna beds, etc. 10c each, any 6 for 50c. Coleus, when sent by express (not prepaid) \$6.50 per 100.

BECKWITH'S GEM—Beautiful fancy variety with large leaves of heavy texture and finely scalloped edges; center of leaf dark velvety maroon, bordered with fiery-red; edge is green, changing to creamy-yellow at the point of leaf.

LEOPARD—Greenish-yellow ground thickly dotted and splashed maroon.

CHRISTMAS QUEEN—It is difficult to describe this beautiful new large leaf Coleus. Its coloring is gorgeous and ranges from dark velvety maroon through shades of brown, green, pink and yellow, the combinations of color varying in each plant. Must be seen to be fully appreciated.

DUNEIRA—Grandest Coleus of recent years; has a deep velvety texture. Color crimson, maroon center; beautifully scalloped edge of light red; a fine showy bedder.

EMPRESS OF INDIA—Crimson, with golden edge.

GLORY OF AUTUMN—Most vivid autumnal colorings in great variety on every plant, each leaf defined by a heavy beaded border of apple-green.

TRAILING BEAUTY—An excellent variety for hanging baskets and vases on account of its trailing habit; center of leaves fiery-crimson surrounded with deep maroon; deeply serrated edges of bright olive-green.

VERSCHAFFELTII—A rich velvety crimson; best bedder.

Salvia, Flowering Sage

The Salvia is of easy culture, attaining a height of two to three feet. The flowers are very attractive, are fine for bedding, the scarlet variety especially. 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

AMERICA, or GLOBE OF FIRE (New)—An excellent variety of dwarf bushy, compact growth, uniform in height and shape, and literally aglow with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers from early in the season until late in fall.

ST. LOUIS (New.)—A great improvement over the old Salvia Splendens. Grows 2½ to 3 feet high, forming large, bushy plants covered with immense flower spikes, 12 to 16 inches in length, of a vivid scarlet. Comes into flower early, continues until frost.

Beautiful Fuchsias

BLACK PRINCE—This is without question the very finest single Fuchsia grown for the amateur to cultivate. It makes a shapely bush, is robust in growth, free from disease and insects, and is probably the freest in blooming. Blossoms of a beautiful waxy-carmine or pink color. Certainly a plant of easy culture.

GLOIRE DES MARCHES—It is nearly perfection as to free growing and habit. Tube and sepals deep scarlet; corolla very large and double, and pure white.

SPECIOSA—Well known variety, producing large flowers 2 inches in length, tubes and sepals of which are bluish, the corolla crimson. Some plants of this variety grown in 8 or 9-inch pots will produce from 300 to 500 flowers from December to May.

Ferns for House Culture

There are no plants grown that are more desirable for the house than these fine decorative Ferns. Their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them much valued as plants for vases, baskets or rock work, or as specimen plants for parlor or conservatory. They are easily grown, free from insects and disease, and thrive well in the ordinary living room. See that the plants have plenty of drainage and are kept well watered; never let dry out for any length of time.

Popular Boston Sword Fern

(*Nephrolepis Exaltata Bostoniensis*.)—In the vicinity of Boston no other plant is used so extensively as this graceful *Nephrolepis*, which differs from the ordinary Fern in having much longer fronds, which frequently attain a length of four feet. These fronds arch and droop over very gracefully, on account of which it is frequently called the Fountain Fern. Nice plants, 20c each; larger size, 50c; three for \$1.25.

Parlor Fern

(*Nephrolepis Elegantissima Compacta*.)—A dwarf form of *Nephrolepis Elegantissima*, making a dense, bushy, compact mass of foliage. One of the most valuable ferns, 20c each; nice plants, 50c each.

The "Roosevelt" Fern

(*Nephrolepis Roosevelt*.)—It is our good fortune and great pleasure to offer this wonderful new fern. It stands second in popularity of all the ferns, and will soon be more popular than even the old favorite Boston Fern. In general characteristics it resembles the world-famous Boston Fern, but it produces many more fronds than the Boston, thus making a bushier, handsomer plant. Then the pinnae are beautifully undulated, giving the "Roosevelt" a pronounced wavy effect seen in no other Fern, as the plant ages this effect becomes quite distinct. A charming and most notable variety. Fine young plants, 20 cents; strong plants, 50 cents each.

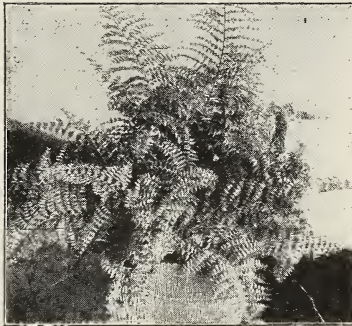
"Teddy Junior"

The fronds are broad and are beautifully tapered from base to tip; they droop just enough to make a shapely, graceful plant. The fronds have an attractive wavy appearance, which adds ma-



ROOSEVELT FERN

terially to their charming decorative effect. "Teddy" will produce about four times more fronds than any other Fern. It is such a compact, vigorous grower that it will thrive under most adverse conditions, making an exceptionally rapid growth and producing a plant of rare beauty and perfection in the dwelling house without special care or attention. Owing to its habit of producing the great quantity of massive foliage in small pots, this Fern makes the finest pedestal plant ever produced, and will prove indispensable for decorating. Price, fine young plants, 20 cents each; larger plants, 50 cents each.



TEDDY JUNIOR

Asparagus Plumosus Nanus

(Lace Fern.)—One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are a bright green gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting quality when cut is remarkable, retaining their freshness for weeks, hence it ranks as the most valuable plant we have for this purpose, surpassing Maiden Hair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. Price, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents; large plants, 40c each; three for \$1.00.

Asparagus Sprengeri

The charming decorative plant. Not only is it useful for cutting in sprays for fine cut-flower work, more particularly in connection with large Rose, etc., but grown in suspended pots it makes one of the prettiest decorative house plants we know of. Used in decoration as, for example, in the decorations of mantels, nothing can equal it. Price, 15c each, three for 40 cents; large plants, 40 cents each; three for \$1.00.



ASPARAGUS FERN

South Bend, Indiana.

October 6, 1922.

Spring Hill Nurseries:

Dear Sirs—Your plan of my grounds received and it has given me some wonderful ideas about the beautifying of my grounds.

D. C. TRENT.

Seed Department

We are offering to our customers this year, choice new crops of vegetable and flower seeds. These seeds have been selected because they are the best of their type or kind, and are backed by our reputation gained in over 70 years of honorable business dealings. On their quality and on the success they bring to you depends our entire future business. We want you to have every confidence in our seeds to know that they are the most productive seeds possible.

Remember that regardless of Price, good seeds are cheapest in the long run.

Asparagus

BONA VELETT'S GIANT—The earliest and best of all asparagus. They come into bearing fully a year before all other varieties. Delicious flavor. Soak the seed in luke-warm water about twelve hours before planting. (For Asparagus Roots see page 22.) Price: Packet 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Beets

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN (40 days)—Can be used either for forcing or outside planting. One of the most popular varieties with gardeners because of its fine shape and beautiful dark red, almost black color. This variety matures before any other. Packet 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED (50 days)—An ideal beet for home use. Is a heavy yielder and fine keeper. Has few side roots, grows to uniform size. Is ideal for pickling. Price: Packet 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD (45 days)—A globe-shaped beet, fine for early spring crop, flesh tender, rich and crisp. This variety has coarse tops and is one of the best. Packet 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD (65 days)—This is the finest of the long beets. An ideal table beet and equal in every respect, both in color and flavor to any of the globe-shaped varieties. Packet 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

Beans

OLD HOMESTEAD OR KENTUCKY WONDER (65 days)—An excellent green podded bean of the pole or running variety. It is

DETROIT DARK RED
an enormous producer, the long pods hanging in great clusters along the entire vine. Seed dark brown. Price: Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (40 days)—One of the earliest wax beans. It is stringless, thick and pods are of good length. In color it is clear, waxy, golden yellow with fine buttery flavor. Price: Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

EARLY YELLOW (6 weeks) (40 days)—Earliest of all the beans and is ready for the table six weeks from the time of sowing and under favorable conditions in less time. Is a green bean and if kept picked will furnish beans throughout the entire season. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA (55 days)—This is the earliest of the bush Limas. It is a tremendous yielder, grows only 18 inches high. Excellent quality. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This is the best stringless green podded variety in existence. It is well flavored, a great yielder and has a long bearing season. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

WHITE MARROW (60 days)—This variety is extensively grown as a field bean for winter use. The seeds are large, white, and twice the size of the ordinary navy bean and is its superior in every way. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.85, postpaid.

Carrots

CHANTENAY (60 days)—Best for table use or market gardener's trade. Rich orange color, delicious flavor. Packet 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE (75 days)—Best long variety, heavy yielder, rich deep orange color, standard late variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

GUERANDE OR OX HEART (75 days)—Short, chunky variety, good flavor, a favorite. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c, postpaid.

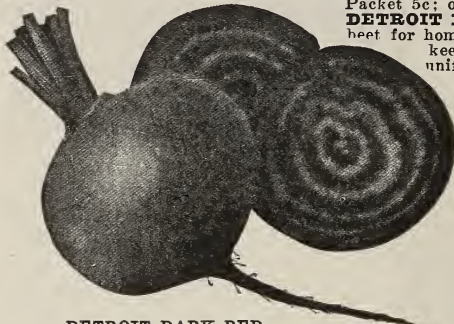
Cauliflower

EARLY SNOWBALL (90 days)—Earliest, sure to head; if seed is sown in March, large heads produced early in June. Good variety for forcing. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 80c; ½ oz., \$1.50, postpaid.

DEY WEATHER OR DANISH GIANT (100 days)—Late variety; drought resister, sure header, best for pickling. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 80c; ½ oz., \$1.50, postpaid.



BONA VELETT'S
GIANT



DETROIT DARK RED



GOLDEN
IMPROVED
WAX



HOLLANDER CABBAGE

Cabbage

HOLLANDER OR BALLHEAD (120 days)—The heads are of medium size and very solid, they average in weight nearly 8 pounds. They are just as solid in the spring as when put away in the fall. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c, postpaid.

SUREHEAD (100 days)—The main crop variety; makes a large solid head and some will grow heads weighing from 10 to 12 pounds. Has good keeping qualities. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 95c, postpaid.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD (75 days)—This is the earliest and hardest heading of the early varieties and should be depended upon for the first crop. Our seed is selected, choice stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH (110 days)—This is considered to be the best of the late standard crop varieties. It is a sure header, good keeper, very flat and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

Cucumber

CHAMPION PICKLER (68 days)—This is the best known pickling variety and is generally used by all big pickling factories. It can be relied upon to produce a big crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c, postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE (55 days)—This variety is rich green in color and very productive. It is a continuous bearer and possibly the best for general use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

EARLY FORTUNE (52 days)—This is probably the best and finest cucumber introduced. The fruit when matured averages eight inches in length and retain their color for a remarkable length of time. The seed cavities are very small and the vines are very generous and disease resisting. It bears equally as good as the pickling varieties and an enormous yielder. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.



CUCUMBER

BOYS' AND GIRLS' COLLECTION

In order to interest the boys and girls in growing a little garden of their own. We have made up this small collection of varieties that are easy to grow and that will give the best satisfaction under adverse conditions. Order one of these collections for your boy or girl and they will pay big dividends in health, crops and experiment.

One packet Crosby Egyptian Beets
One packet Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage
One packet Chantenay Carrot
One packet Early White Vienna Kohl Rabi
One packet Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce
One packet Osage Muskmelon
One packet Scarlet Turnip White Tipped Radish
One packet Ponderosa Tomato
One packet Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip

ALL FOR 35 CENTS POSTPAID

Endive

LARGE GREEN CURLED (40 days)—Endive is very useful as a salad late in the year. Leaves are also eaten boiled and are very good. Plant them out when six inches high in shallow trenches. Try them this year. Price: Packet 5c; 1 oz. 15c, postpaid.

Celery

WHITE PLUME (120 days)—One of the earliest and quickest growing varieties and the most crisp of all. It has white feather-like plumage making it a great table ornament. Price: Packet 10c; ½ oz. 50c; 1 oz. 90c, postpaid.

GOLDEN SELFBLANCHING (110 days)—This is finest quality seed and as its name implies it is entirely self blanching. The stocks are a rich golden color, stringless and of the finest flavor. Good seed of this variety costs more to grow than ordinary seed and is worth the money. Price: Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 60c; 1 oz., \$1.00, postpaid.

Kohl Rabi

EARLY WHITE VIENNA (50 days)—A useful cousin of the cabbage, in flavor it is very much like a turnip and is in satisfactory table condition during July and August when it is impossible to grow turnips. Use them young. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

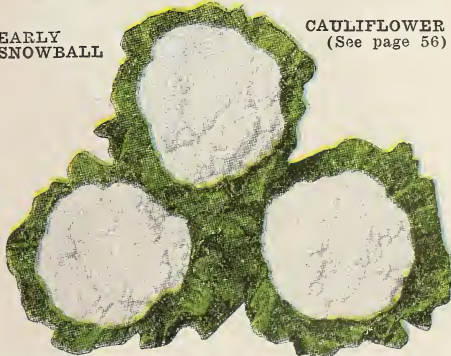
Sweet Corn

GOLDEN BANTAM (60 days)—This variety for the last twenty years has been considered the standard variety of all sweet corn in cultivation. It succeeds well anywhere in the United States, the flavor is exceptionally sweet and pleasing, the ears are eight rowed, six to seven inches long and the sweetest of all corn. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, prepaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN (80 days)—This is an old popular variety, hardy, productive, tender and sugary. It is especially adapted to home use because of its remaining a long time in suitable eatable condition. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN (70 days)—This is sometimes known as shoe-peg from the small peg-like kernels, irregularly placed on the cob. Medium sized ear, with small cob, giving great depth to the kernels. The quality of this variety is fine and is preferred by some to all others. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50, prepaid.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$5.00 TO \$10.00 for any good photographs of your garden that we can use in our catalog next year. Just plant some of our seeds and be sure to get yourself and the kiddies in the picture. We will pay from \$5.00 to \$10.00 for each picture that we can use. Tell us what you think of our seeds when sending us your photograph.

EARLY
SNOWBALLCAULIFLOWER
(See page 56)

Lettuce

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON (40 days)—The best known and perhaps the most used of any other variety of leaf lettuce. It is very early and hardy with thick curly and very tender leaves. Stands the summer heat well. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

GRAND RAPIDS (38 days)—One of the best forcing varieties, but will do equally well outdoors. Similar to the Black Seeded Simpson only the leaves are more crimp and curled. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

BIG BOSTON (45 days)—The most popular variety of head lettuce both North and South. Heads are large and compact, light green with slightly ruffled edges. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD (50 days)—Color bright green, is tinged with brownish red. It is of superb flavor, tender and hardy. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

Onions

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE (120 days)—This variety gets the highest market price. They are good shaped with clear white skin. Should be dried in the shade. Price: Big pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE (100 days)—A well known and standard variety, heavy cropper and excellent keeper. Will ripen early and very firm and solid. Big pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

LARGE RED WEATHERS-FIELD (100 days)—This is a standard variety in the East. It makes a large sized flat onion, is deep purplish red in color. Flesh is a purplish white, moderately fine grained and strongly flavored. For markets demanding a red onion this is the variety to grow, as it matures early and is productive. Big pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

PRIZETAKER (100 days)—The largest but also latest maturing. A yellow, American onion, globular in shape with light yellow color. If they are planted in hot beds in early spring and replanted outdoors, onions weighing 4 to 5 lbs. are not uncommon. Big pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c, postpaid.

**RED,
WHITE,
YELLOW,
GLOBE
ONION**



GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE



EGG PLANT

Egg Plant

NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE (125 days)—The fruit of this variety is remarkably large, often weighing from 5 to 6 lbs. The skin is a deep purple and is adapted to many soils and conditions. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; 1 oz., 70c, postpaid.

Parsley

DWARF MOSS CURLED (65 days)—A compact growing and beautifully curled variety, to be used for either outdoors or greenhouse culture. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Peppers

MAMMOTH RUBY KING (130 days)—The blocky almost scarlet fruits average 4½ inches in length and the flesh is thick and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT (130 days)—The largest of all the peppers and early. Grows from four to five inches across at the base and equally as long, divided into four large sections. Fruits are of a thick, chunky form, very thick and meaty. Fine for stuffing and makes excellent salads. Price: Packet, 10c; ½ oz., 35c, postpaid.

Watermelons

TOM WATSON (90 days)—Oblong in shape, rind is very thin, flesh is dark red, very crisp and most delicious. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

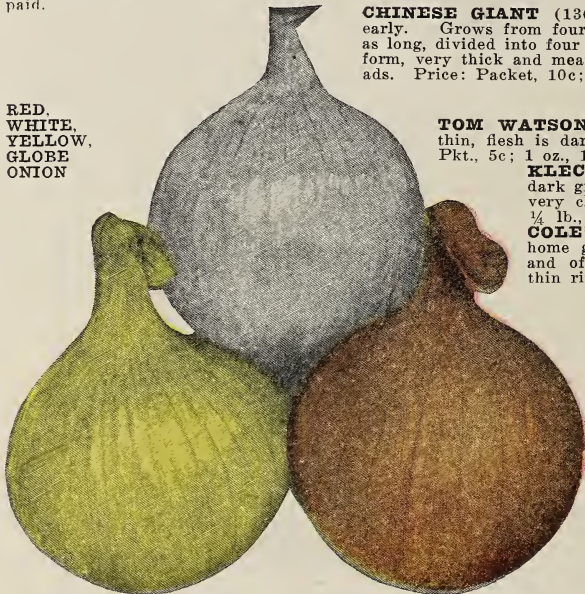
KLECKLEY'S SWEET (70 days)—Skin is rich dark green and the flesh is a bright scarlet and ripens very close to the rind. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

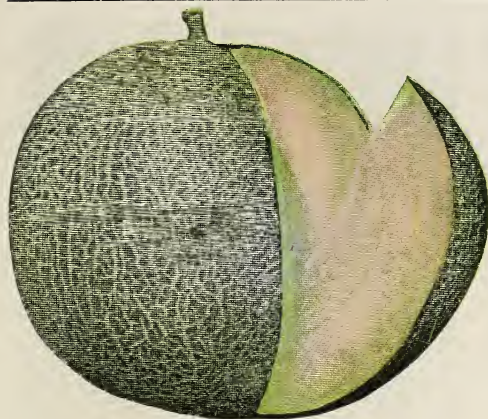
COLE'S EARLY (60 days)—A choice melon for the home garden. The flesh is bright red, crisp, sweet and of fine flavor, of medium size, but solid, with thin rind. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Squash

HUBBARD (65 days)—This is a favorite because of its many good qualities. It keeps well, bakes or boils dry and is very sweet and richly flavored. An excellent market variety for which there is always a ready sale. Price: Packet, 5c; 1 oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c, postpaid.

WE WILL PAY YOU \$5.00 TO \$10.00 for any good photographs of your garden that we can use in our catalog next year. Just plant some of our seeds and be sure to get yourself and the kiddies in the picture. We will pay from \$5 to \$10 for each picture that we can use. Tell us what you think of our seeds when sending us your photograph.





ROCKY FORD

Muskmelons

ROCKY FORD CANTALOUPE—The best known of all muskmelons, it is netted, oval in shape and averages 6 inches in length, most delicious flavor. Our seed is genuine Rocky Ford. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

OSAGE—Perhaps the most popular salmon fleshed variety grown. Skin very dark green, slightly netted; flesh rich salmon color and very thick and meaty, excellent sweet flavor. Is planted extensively by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 55c, prepaid.

HONEY DEW—New melon; has become very popular. About 10 in. long, 8 in. diameter. Surface smooth without ribs or netting. It is very sweet and has a flavor not found in any other melon. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

TIP TOP (80 days)—Very productive melon, medium to large size, nearly round, slightly ribbed, fairly well covered with shallow netting. Flesh is deep yellow. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c, postpaid.

Parsnips

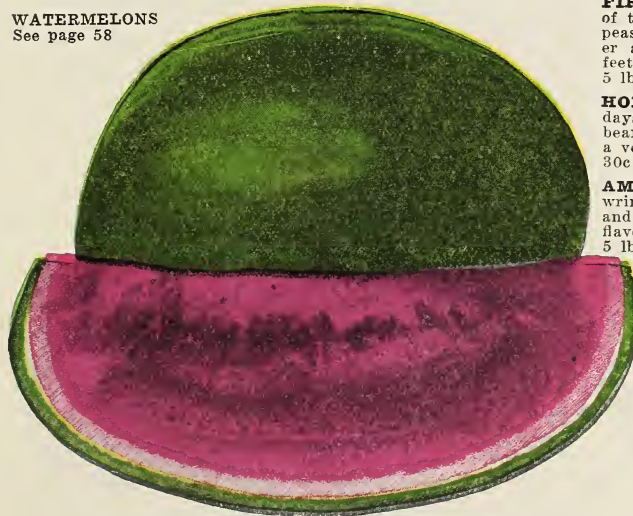
HOLLOW CROWN (85 days)—The roots are very long and end abruptly with a tapped root. Our strain has a very smooth white skin. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster

SANDWICH ISLAND (95 days)—This is often called the oyster plant and is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables as it produces a distinct oyster flavor when cooked. They look something like parsnips and the roots are hardy and can remain outside all winter. Try some of these this year. Price: Packet, 10c; 1 oz., 35c, postpaid.

WATERMELONS

See page 58



COLE'S EARLY WATERMELON

WE HANDLE ONLY THE BEST VARIETIES

Many varieties of vegetables and flowers while having good qualities have become obsolete because of newer varieties. While we realize there is a demand for some of these it has been our aim to select only the best of their type or kind. This will insure our customers of success with their planting operations and also the choice of the best varieties. Remember the smallest cost of a garden is the seeds you plant and poor seeds are dear at any price. We not only handle the best variety of seeds but we also make it our aim to use only new crop seed, seed that will have a good germination.

Pumpkins

SUGAR OR PIE (65 days)—This is a handsome and very prolific variety, deep orange yellow, good keeper, sweet in taste and as its name implies is excellent for pies. Price: Packet 5c; oz 15c; ¼ lb. 35c, postpaid.

KENTUCKY FIELD OR LARGE CHEESE (80 days)—A great pumpkin for the market and stock feeding, grows to a very large size. Price: Packet, 5c; 1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c, postpaid.

PIE PUMPKIN



Peas

LITTLE GEM (55 days)—This is an extra early, wrinkled pea, grows about 15 inches high and is a prolific bearer. Price: Big pkt. 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST (50 days)—The pods of this variety are filled with round, smooth peas of excellent flavor. Very early producer and hardy. Grows to a height of 2½ feet. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

HORSFORDS MARKET GARDEN (60 days)—A great, wrinkled, sweet and prolific bearer. Grows to a height of 2 feet and has a very delicious flavor. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

AMERICAN WONDER (55 days)—Early wrinkled pea, growing up to 12 inches high, and producing well filled pods of the finest flavor. Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

TELEPHONE (70 days)—This variety is a leader with market gardeners and is very hardy and productive. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long with a fine quality of peas. Grows to a height of about four feet. Price: Big pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

Spinach

BLOOMSDALE (45 days)—The leaves of this variety are crumpled and very hardy. Will stand out all winter south of the Ohio river, one of the most popular. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 20c, postpaid.

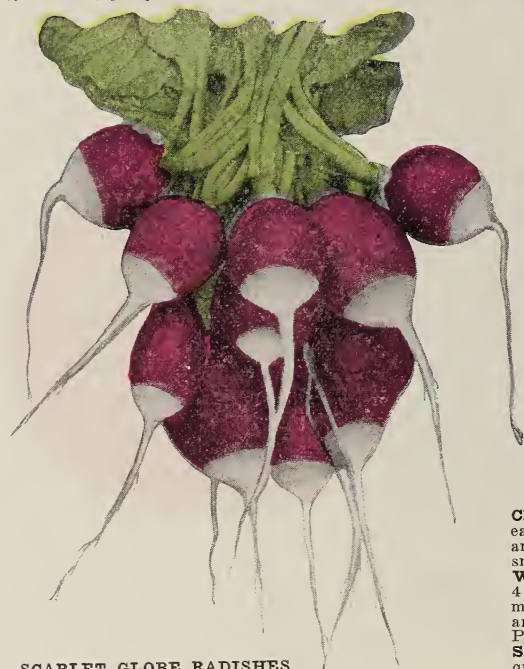
Turnips

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED (55 days)—One of the most popular sorts and is largely grown for market. It is purple or dark red on top with a white base. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH (40 days)—An excellent flat turnip, highly flavored and flesh is tender and sweet. Can be grown for a fall crop. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

EARLY SNOWBALL (45 days)—This pure white variety that is very popular, cooks up sweet and tender and is considered one of the best white early turnips grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE (70 days)—This is the most popular turnip grown and is in much demand in all the markets. Of globular shape, very handsome and of superior quality either for table or stock. It is early, of rapid growth and an excellent keeper. Flesh pure white, skin white with purple top. Price: Pkt., 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c, postpaid.



SCARLET GLOBE RADISHES

Tomatoes

JOHN BAER (85 days)—This variety grows to a very large size, free from core and is an attractive bright red. It is one of the most profitable varieties, one plant often having from 50 to 70 fruits which ripen evenly and seldom burst. Price: Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PONDEROSA (110 days)—In addition to its enormous size this tomato is very solid as it has but few seeds. It is a beautiful crimson, solid throughout and is quite early. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2, postpaid.

SPARK'S EARLIANA (85 days)—Remarkable for its earliness, large size, uniform shape, attractive red color, and productiveness. The fruit is solid and the quality is all that could be desired. The leading early market variety. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

STONE (125 days)—A fine tomato for main crop, for market or canning. The fruit is perfectly smooth, of a beautiful red color and very large. It ripens evenly and is free from rot, even in wet seasons when other sorts have rotted badly. Price: Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WE WILL PAY FROM \$5.00 TO \$10.00

for any good photographs of your garden that we can use in our catalog next year. Just plant some of our seeds and be sure to get yourself and the kiddies in the picture. We will pay from \$5 to \$10 for each picture that we can use. Tell us what you think of our seeds when sending us your photograph.



LITTLE GEM PEAS

Radish

CINCINNATI MARKET (28 days)—Very fine extra early variety, bright red and transparent. Very tender and delicious when full grown. Has long smooth root, small top. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

WHITE ICICLE (25 days)—This radish grows about 4 inches long, transparent white with short leaves. It makes its growth very quickly, is of excellent flavor and desirable either for home or gardeners use. Price: Packet 5c; 1 oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c, postpaid.

SCARLET GLOBE (20 days)—This is the most quickly matured variety, oval in shape and a brilliant red with white flesh, solid, crisp and mild. Price: Per packet 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP (21 days)—An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor; and of handsome appearance. The best of the round varieties. Price: Packet 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c, postpaid.



PURPLE TOP
WHITE GLOBE TURNIP

Bohlender's Big Bargain

And the Reason We Offer It

The mission of this collection is to acquaint all of our customers with the high grade and quality of seeds we handle. We have selected the choicest varieties in the vegetable kingdom and this collection will make a well balanced all season garden for you. Varieties we offer combine quality and productiveness and are the best money can buy and are particularly adapted to home use. We hope and expect that this collection will make you one of our many friends and customers.

One packet	Beans, Golden Wax	\$0.10
One packet	Beet, Crosby's Egyptian .....	.05
One packet	Cabbage, Surehead .....	.10
One packet	Radish, Early Scarlet Globe .....	.05
One packet	Radish, Early Scarlet Globe .....	.05
One packet	Celery, White Plume .....	.10
One packet	Corn, Stowell's Evergreen .....	.10
One packet	Cucumber, White Spine .....	.05
One packet	Egg Plant, N. Y. Improved Purple .....	.10
One packet	Lettuce, Black Seeded Simpson .....	.05
One packet	Musk Melon, Osage .....	.05
One packet	Watermelon, Cole's Early .....	.05
One packet	Onion, Yellow Globe (Danvers) .....	.10
One packet	Parsley, Moss Curled .....	.05
One packet	Parsnip, Hollow Crown .....	.05
One packet	Peas, First and Best .....	.10
One packet	Pepper, Ruby King .....	.10
One packet	Pumpkin, Sugar or Pie .....	.05
One packet	Radish, Icicle .....	.05
One packet	Salsify or Vegetable Oyster .....	.10
One packet	Spinach, Bloomsdale .....	.05
One packet	Squash, Hubbard .....	.05
One packet	Tomato, Spark's Earliana .....	.10
One packet	Turnip, Purple Top White Globe .....	.05
One packet	Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna .....	.05

**HUBBARD
SQUASH**

**BLOOMSDALE
SPINACH**

**ORDER
EARLY**

25 packets of 25 kinds of choice varieties, all full size packets. A BARGAIN—Delivered to your home for \$1.00, postpaid.

\$1.75

**WORTH
OF
SEEDS
FOR**

\$1.00

POSTPAID

**ALL SEEDS
ARE SENT
PREPAID**

**SPARKS
EARLIANA**

Flower Seed Department

Everybody loves flowers, and we honestly believe that in no other way can you procure as much flower pleasure and satisfaction, and at such a trifling cost as you can by ordering seeds from this department.

Some of the varieties offered here require planting indoors in March, but all of them will repay your efforts with a wealth of bloom all summer long. Our Sweet Peas are especially to be recommended as they are choice stock of the best types. Our Petunias, Hollyhocks, Zinnias, Verbenas and Asters are all good selected types and will make your home grounds a riot of color for a very small outlay. Cultural directions on each packet we send out.

Sweet Alyssum

A fine old fashioned flower appreciated by everyone, especially by those requiring a good pure white edge to their garden or a good plant for rock work or hanging baskets. It grows dwarf and very sweet scented and blooms continuously, one plant often having as high as 100 snow white blooms at one time. Price: Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon)

Another real old favorite which you can see growing in all the best gardens throughout the country. These plants withstand both wet and drought and produce beautiful stems of every shade and color and continue to bloom in increasing profusion until frost cuts them off. Especially valuable for bedding. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Aster (Comet)

Perhaps the best known of any of the asters and is immensely popular. It is a very large flowering variety and the flowers mostly resemble the chrysanthemum, blooming all summer and the blossoms sometimes measure from 4 to 5 inches across. Price: Pkt., 10c; 3 packets for 25c, postpaid.

Carnation (Margueritea)

Carnations are a favorite with all flower lovers and this new strain is one of the most valuable introductions of modern times. They should be sown under glass or indoors in January or February and transplanted as soon as ready. They commence to flower in July and produce a wealth of large blooms of great variety and color until cut off by the frost. Be sure and try some of these. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Candytuft (White Rocket)

One of the oldest annuals in existence and more popular than ever. It grows from 4 to 5 inches high, which makes it an exceptional fine border plant. It is perfectly hardy, easily grown, extremely fragrant. Is splendid for cut flowers which the plants produce in wonderful profusion throughout the whole season. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis

(Large Flowered Mixed)—One of the easiest grown of the garden annuals. These new sorts form perfect little bushes about 10 inches high by 1 foot across and are a perfect mass of bloom from early summer until cut down by frost. Flowers range in color through yellow, golden and crimson colors. Price: Packet, 5c; 3 packets for 10c, postpaid.

Chrysanthemum

Of all the annuals these pretty flowers perhaps hold the leading position. They are beautiful in beds and borders and good for window boxes or cutting. They also make useful pot plants and when used for this purpose they should be sown under glass or indoors. They grow to a height of 1 to 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

Dianthus

Positively one of the loveliest of flowers and there is probably no better known flower than this one. They are unequalled for color and fragrance and produce an immense wealth of bloom. A bed of these beautiful flowers will attract the attention of all who see them; for cut flowers they cannot be surpassed. Price: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Marvel of Peru (Four O'Clocks)

This old time free flowering garden favorite does well in any soil and under almost all conditions. Produces large flowers of many brilliant colors which are at their best during the afternoon when the flowers are fully expanded. Height. 2 feet. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

Larkspur (Dwarf Rocket)

One of the easiest flowers to grow and certainly one of the prettiest. It is the Annual Delphinium, grows 1½ to 2 feet high. It is especially fine for cut flowers and produces blue, rose, white, pink, carmine and purple flowers. Do not miss the real pleasure to be derived from these beautiful plants. Price: Packet 10c; 3 packets 25c, postpaid.

Mignonette (Sweet Scented)

Our Mammoth Flowering Mignonette is much superior to the common variety so often bought in the stores. The flowers are a magnificent bright red, ex-



DIANTHUS



MIGNONETTE



PANSY

remely showy and of enormous size; foliage beautiful rich green. It is a splendid flower for cutting and will remain fresh, and fragrant for ten to twelve days in water in the house. Price: Packet 5c; 3 packets for 10c, postpaid.

Morning Glory (Jap. Giant Flowering)

The flowers of this variety are of enormous size with beautiful colorings and markings that are quite beyond description. They include every shade and color from snow white to deep purple and are unquestionably the largest and most beautiful of this handsome family of easily grown climbers. Price: Packet 5c; 3 packets 10c, postpaid.

**FLOWERING
SAGE**



Pansy

GIANT BUTTERFLY—This is the largest flowering pansy in the world and is a superb mixture of the best types in every known class. Will produce enormous blooms in all the richest colorings and markings. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 35c, postpaid.

Sweet Peas

AMERICAN SPENCER (White)—There is no flower so universally grown as the sweet pea and everybody wants the finest and best flowers obtainable. Our American Spencer is a great favorite, has large beautiful white flowers and without doubt is one of the most wonderful varieties in existence. Price: Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

COUNTESS SPENCER (Pink)—Another wonder of the Sweet Pea family. Magnificent pale pink flower. Often measures 2 to 2½ inches across. Extremely popular for cut flowers and bouquets. One of the best recent additions to the Sweet Pea family. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

CHOICE MIXED—Grandiflora type. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.



ZINNIA

Hollyhocks (Double Flowering)

This is comparatively a new variety and flowers very quickly from seed. Plants from seed sown in May will bloom in July and will flower profusely until frost. They are very beautifully formed and there is a great variety of colors, including maroon, pink, rose, crimson, white, and scarlet of dainty and exquisite blending. A truly wonderful Hollyhock. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

A bed or border of Scarlet Sage always attracts attention and this variety has long been a leading favorite. We know of nothing that can equal the effect of a bed of these scarlet flowers when in full bloom. We offer only the large flowered variety which produces flowers twice the size and twice as numerous as the old varieties. They grow to a height of about 3 feet with flowering stems from base to tip of plant. Pkt., 15c; 3 pkts., 35c, postpaid.

Nasturtiums

GIANT FLOWERING TALL—This fine strain contains a wealth of color, from crimson and rose to yellow, orange, white, spotted, etc. Very fine for bedding. Pkt., 5c, 3 pkts., 10, postpaid.

GIANT FLOWERING TOM THUMB—Very best dwarf nasturtium and are among the easiest plants to grow. They reach a height of 10 inches to 1 foot, are completely covered with mammoth flowers measuring from 2 to 3 inches across. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

INTRODUCTORY FLOWER SEED COLLECTION

Grow many dollars worth of flowers by ordering this 30c collection. Whether you want to grow flowers for pleasure or profit, this offer should interest you. The eight varieties are selected especially for the home grower, and will give the greatest returns for the least amount of effort.

ONE PACKET EACH OF THE FOLLOWING, 30c POSTPAID
Sweet Alyssum; Calliopsis; Morning Glory (Japanese Giant Flowering); Sweet Peas (Mixed Grandiflora Type); Nasturtiums Dwarf; Petunias, Model Mixed; Phlox Drummond; Zinnias, Double Giant Flowering.

Poppies

SHIRLEY or GHOST POPPIES—It is impossible to do these flowers full justice in a description. This is a wonderful strain of single poppies which often attain a size of four to five inches across. Individual flowers are exquisitely colored, ranging from pure white to deep blood red. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

Petunias

MODEL MIXED—This mixture is unequalled for size of bloom and diversity of color. The flowers are beautifully striped and blotched and include all the best colors. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.

Phlox

PHLOX DRUMMONDI—An improved giant flowering mixture of Phlox Drummond. Contains every shade of color and is without doubt the best mixture that can be bought. Be sure to include some of these old favorites in your order. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

Zinnia

GIANT FLOWERING—These beautiful bedding plants will grow easily from seed and reach a height of from two to three feet. They produce very handsome flowers on long stems specially suitable for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; 3 pkts., 10c, postpaid.

Verbenas

GIANT MIXED—This is one of the grand old favorites and needs no description. It has been improved almost beyond recognition. They do well in window boxes or pots and with little attention will give big returns in a gorgeous display of flowers. Pkt., 10c; 3 pkts., 25c, postpaid.



**SPENCER
SWEET
PEAS**



HOME PLANTED TO ORNAMENTALS
FREE LANDSCAPE SERVICE
 For Ordinary Sized Home Grounds

To the owner of the ordinary sized grounds, desirous of beautifying them according to the best principles of Landscape Gardening, or who merely wish to get advice on planting around the house foundation, we offer our Landscape Service by mail.

Send us a rough sketch of your grounds locating walks, house and other buildings, drive, fences, lot lines, trees and all permanent objects. This sketch should show all the principal dimensions, such as the size of the lot, distance of house from lot lines, direction the house faces, good or bad views and any other information that might have a bearing on the subject.

Photographs, when convenient to send, will be of assistance to us.

From this information, we will draw you a Landscape Plan made up

especially for your home grounds, showing you what to plant and where to plant it. These plans will prove very valuable to our customers as they will insure you against making costly mistakes, and will make your home one to be proud of, with flowers from spring till frost.

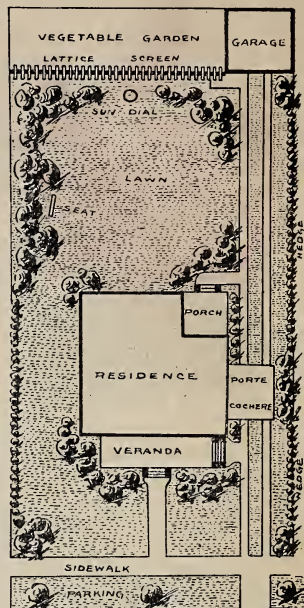
A plan for laying out grounds properly is as necessary as a plan for building a house. Remember that a mistake made in the beginning will cost many times more than the cost of a plan, besides causing delay in securing results.

These plans will answer the questions of what, where and how to plant as applied to your own grounds.

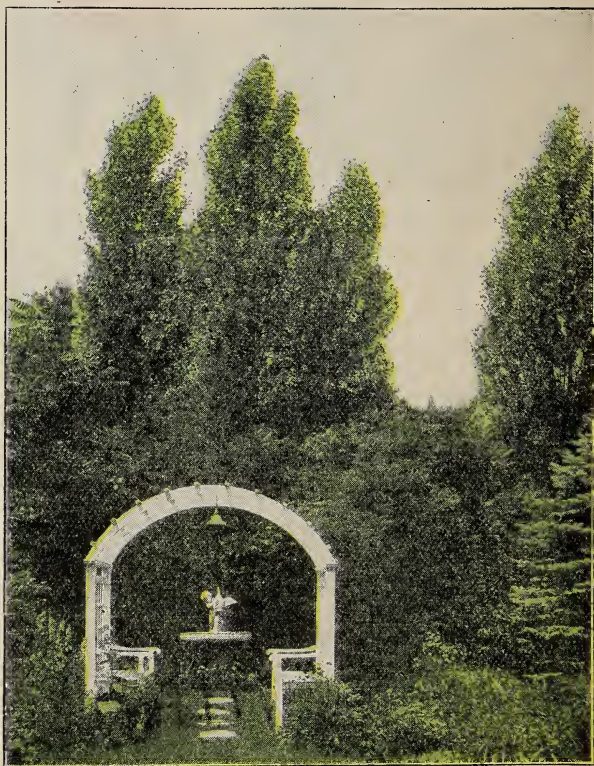
When the sketch is sent to us remit two dollars (\$2.00), for which we will at once send a coupon for the amount, and this coupon will be accepted by us as part payment on an order amounting to \$10.00 or more. We wish to impress upon the minds of our customers that this is not a scheme of any kind by which we are receiving pay for the sketch, but it is done only as a safeguard against some curious persons that would impose upon us and ask for plans with little or no intention of making use of them. These plans we furnish are not stock plans; but you will receive a plan made especially for your own grounds. The planting arrangement is worked out by our Landscape Architects to meet the requirements of your place.

We make plans for the surrounding of the humblest little cottage as well as the extensive and elaborate estate, public parks, factory grounds, schools, universities, sanitariums, etc. We furnish plans by mail or, when desired, will send a landscape gardener to do the work or instruct you how to do it. Our terms for this class of work are always very reasonable.

The above arrangement applies principally to home grounds of moderate size and not to extensive or elaborate grounds where a large amount of work is involved. We are prepared, also, to do this class of work and solicit correspondence from parties desiring such work.



A Pleasing Arrangement for Planting the Ordinary City Lot



VIEW OF GARDEN

Address All Correspondence to A. J. Vocke, Manager Landscape Department

LANDSCAPE ORDER BLANK

FILL OUT THIS SHEET WHEN SENDING US YOUR PLAN

A. J. VOCKE, Mgr. Landscape Dept.
SPRING HILL NURSERIES,

TIPPECANOE CITY, OHIO.

GENTLEMEN:—On other side of this sheet is a sketch of my grounds I wish to improve, and I shall be pleased to receive a plan from you as per offer in catalog. I enclose \$2.00 (currency) for which you are to send me a coupon good for this amount on my first order amounting to \$10.00 or over.

Yours truly,

Name

Street and No. Town State...

Suggestions are always a help to us in preparing a plan that will meet the local conditions and individual tastes of every person, so kindly answer the following questions:

Do you prefer natural effects?

Do you prefer formal effects?

Do you prefer we use our own judgment?

Do you want us to locate walks

Do you want a rose bed?

Do you want any hedges? (Where?)

Do you want an Arbor or Pergola?

Do you want us to locate trees?

Do you want fruit trees?

Do you want any particular kind of trees?

Do you want a vegetable garden? (If so, where do you prefer it?)

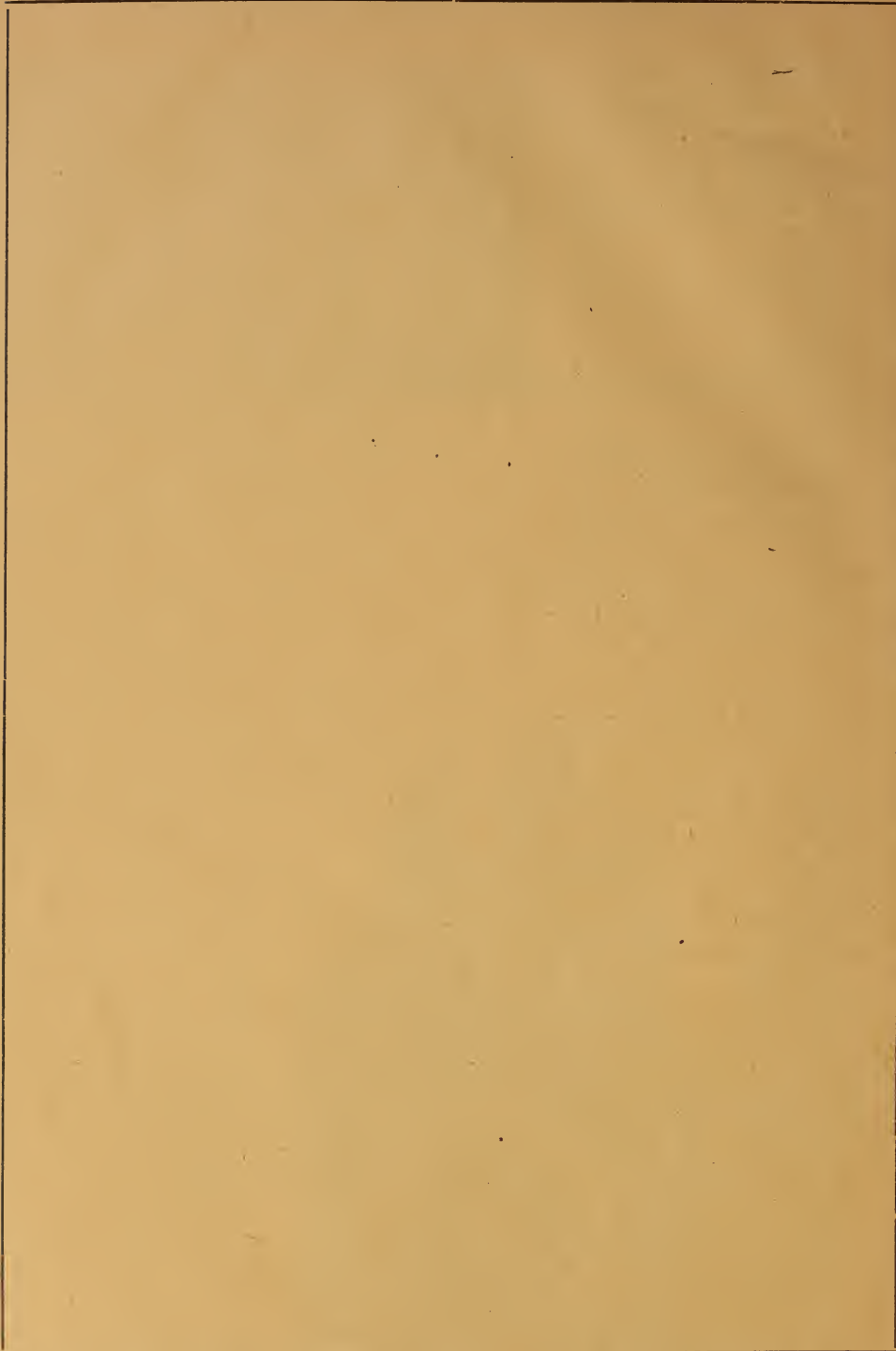
About what sum do you wish to spend for plants?

This last question is a very important one, owing to many having quite large lawns, yet do not desire to plant any great amount of flowers. If we know about the amount you wish to invest in flowers we will arrange the plantings accordingly.

WRITE HERE ANY OTHER INFORMATION ABOUT PLANS

USE THIS SHEET WHEN SENDING US YOUR SKETCH

REMEMBER Your sketch should give all the principal dimensions, location of drives, walks, buildings, trees and all permanent objects. It should give the directions North, South, East and West, good or bad views, and should show all grades of any importance.



Bulbs for Spring Planting

Most of the bulbs for spring planting produce beautiful blossoms, but some of them are raised principally for the foliage effects. Altogether they are much to be desired, and no garden is complete without dozens of these bulbs. They are all of easy culture and they will grow in most any good garden soil. Of course, like other plants, they will amply repay the caretaker for any extra work bestowed upon them. All of the bulbs that we are offering are first-class and will give good satisfaction. After the first killing frost in the autumn, all of these bulbs should be lifted, allowed to dry off, and then store in a dry place, secure from frost.



GLADIOLUS

Gladiolus

A splendid old-fashioned flower. This has become a general favorite with everybody and very greatly prized wherever grown. The handsome shadings of these blossoms have no equal and are a delight to all. The bulbs we offer are the best assortment of mixed we have ever offered, made up of the kinds that sell at double the price we are offering here.

Mixed Bulbs, No. 1 size, 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.35; 100 for \$5.00.

Can furnish long list of varieties, best assorted No. 1 Bulbs, 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.00.

Dahlias

One of the best late summer and autumn flowering plants and now enjoying a wide popularity. Our Dahlias are only sorted up in colors and not named varieties. We can furnish them in pink, red, yellow and white. Large size tubers, 6 for 50c.

Cannas

The Cannas with their large, various-colored leaves, easily hold first place for producing a tropical effect on the lawn. Excellent effects may be secured by planting them singly or by planting in small clumps in the hardy, shrubby border. Against a heavy background of green, the bright colored, variously-marked leaves show to their best are very attractive and interesting. Following kinds, 10c each; 10 for \$1.00; \$7.50 per 100 roots, except where noted.

BLACK PRINCE—Velvety maroon, green foliage; 3 to 4 ft.

GLADIATOR—Yellow spotted; green; 4 ft.

RICHARD WALLACE—Canary yellow, green foliage, 4½ feet.

AUSTRIA—Pure canary yellow; 3 feet.

WYOMING—Orange, foliage purple; 7 feet.

PENNSYLVANIA—Orange scarlet; green; 5 ft.

INDIANA—Golden orange; green foliage; 3-4 ft.

SHENANDOAH—Salmon, bronze foliage; 6 ft.

DAVID HARUM—Vermillion scarlet; bronze foliage, 3½ ft.

KING HUMBERT—Orange scarlet; foliage coppery bronze; 5 to 6 feet.

CITY OF PORTLAND—A new variety. Green foliage. Glowing pink flowers. 3½ ft. Price: 25c each; 6 for \$1.20.

MRS. ALFRED CONARD—Another new kind. Green foliage. Salmon pink flowers. 4 ft. 25c each; 6 for \$1.20.

Japanese Lilies

The Lilies have always been looked upon as among the noblest of the garden flowers. Their conspicuous and beautiful flowers and stately forms appeal strongly to the eye. Most varieties are very fragrant and are especially desirable for cut flowers. Lilies are 30c each.

RUBRUM—Handsomeness, dark, pinkish-red flowers. Extra strong growing sort.

ALBUM—Beautiful white, or nearly white flower.

SPECIOSUM—White, more or less tinted with pink and dotted with red.

Poor stock is expensive at any price; quality is what counts.

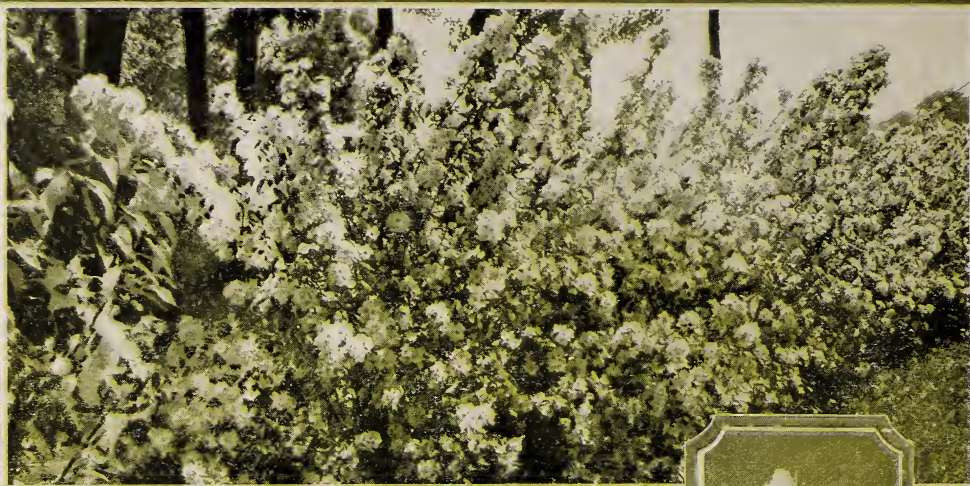
Serving the same customers for more than forty years is proof that we only offer what we know to be the best.

INCOME TAX REPORT BOOK

We have what we honestly believe to be the best income tax report book for farmers on the market. Up to date over three-quarters of a million have been sold with a guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded, and not one has been returned. This book regularly retails for \$1.00 and is worth a great deal more. To anyone ordering \$1.00 or more from this catalog, we will allow this book at 25c. Be sure to include it in your order.

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House Plants	52-55	Trees	29-34
Landscape Gardening	35-64	Tender Plants	52-55
Nut Trees	28	Vines	43-44
Ornamental Trees	29-31	Vegetable Seeds	56-61
Ornamental Shrubs	36-42	Weeping Trees	34



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

BLOOMS CONTINUOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER

Above is shown a reproduction of a Philadelphus Virginal hedge in full flower. To the right is shown a cut of an individual stem of this famous new shrub. Below and to the left is shown a single specimen plant, which will give you an idea of the immense mass of beautiful flowers one of these shrubs will produce.

This is a new and wonderful addition to the Mock Orange family but is far beyond anything in this line that has been brought out in the past. It is without question one of the most beautiful shrubs grown and once it becomes known will be planted on every home ground.

Because of its being new the supply of this variety is scarce and high priced, but we are going to offer these at the following low prices as long as our supply of this shrub lasts. Price: 60c each; 10 for \$5.00. Large 2 to 3 ft. plants, \$1.00 each; 10 for \$9.00.

HYDRANGEA HILLS OF SNOW

Below and to the left are shown a number of rows of two year old Hydrangea Hills of Snow in our nursery. This beautiful shrub has immense Snowball-like flowers and blooms continuously from July to late Fall. A shrub that will repay its cost many times over each year, in beauty, pleasure and satisfaction. 18-24 in., 50c each; 2-3 ft., 75c each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET FOR HEDGES

Below is shown one of our several blocks of California Privet, which contains over 300,000 plants. The extraordinary demand for this hedge plant is the best proof of its being the best. Can be kept trimmed to any height from one to six feet. Price 12 to 18 inches, \$5.00 per hundred; 18 to 24 inches, \$6.50 per hundred; 2 to 3 feet, \$8.50 per hundred. (Plant 8 inches apart.)

